The Times

LOS ANGELES

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THE RIGHT WAY TO GO ABOUT IT.

Isthmian Canal Commission in Favor of the Nicaragua Route—Panama Concession Tied Up.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Congress got its last isthmian canal report today. It was just about as predicted. The canal will cost something like $200,000,000, instead of $140,000,000 as previously estimated, and the commission recommends rather more strongly than was expected in favor of the Nicaragua route. The full report of the commission does away forever with the dickering over Panama, and says plainly that for an American canal, to be kept under American control, Nicaragua is the only feasible route.

With this report in hand the next question is legislation. Wheels were set in motion today for accomplishing something along this line. Senator Morgan and his canal committee had a meeting this morning, and talked over some preliminary plans for getting the bill under way. Along last spring, Senator Morgan got the Senate, in an unguarded moment, to agree to take up the Canal Bill December 10, and consider it until final action should be had. This agreement holds good now, and next Monday at noon the Canal Bill becomes unfinished business in the Senate and has the right of way over everything but appropriation bills.

Today the Senate voted to make the Shipping Subsidy Bill the regular order of business in the Senate till finished. This bill is not going to be out of the way by next Monday, and the chances seem good for a clash unless some agreement can be reached soon. Yesterday it was reported Senator Morgan would agree to a postponement of the Canal Bill till the Subsidy Bill could be disposed of. Today Mr. Morgan himself told the Times reporter he did not think he would do any such thing. He talked over the matter with his committee this morning and they concluded that, while they do not want to antagonize the Subsidy Bill, they did not feel like giving way before it. Should they do that, they might lose the advantage which they now hold.

Senator Morgan said he considered the Canal Bill much more important, just now, than the Ship Bill. He added that his committee is not going to get into a squabble over whether the canal ought to be fortified or not.

"That," he said, "is a matter of minor importance. When Congress has passed the bill providing for an interoceanic waterway and appropriated money enough at least to begin work, we can talk fortifications. To make this feature important now would only serve to muddle the case more than ever and give our enemies a chance to haggle and delay. One thing I can state without reserve: The bill for constructing the canal will be passed by this session of Congress."

The ship subsidy men are considerably disturbed over the clash between their bill and the Canal Bill. Senator Morgan says he has enough votes pledged for his side.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee will have a meeting tomorrow, and may get around to consider the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. For a time, at least, Senator Frye will act as chairman of this committee, and he will try to have the treaty out of the way within the next six weeks, although no definite plan has been adopted for its consideration.

ABSTRACT OF THE REPORT.

COST LARGER THAN EXPECTED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The report of the Isthmian Canal Commission which was submitted by the President to Congress today, gives as the unanimous conclusion of that body that the "most practicable and feasible route for an isthmian canal, under the control, management and ownership of the United States, is that known as the Nicaraguan route."

The commission estimates the cost of this route at $200,540,000. This estimate is much in excess of any heretofore made, and is due to increased dimensions and other features not heretofore considered. The commission also estimates the cost of a canal by the Panama route at $142,342,579, according to one route, or $156,378,258, according to another route. As between the Nicaragua and Panama routes the commission sums up a number of advantages favorable to the former. It states also that under the concessions given by the government of Colombia to the Panama Canal Company, that government is not free to grant the necessary rights to the United States, except upon conditions made by the company.

The report is a document of about seventeen thousand words, almost as long as the President's message. Although the work of the commission is not yet completed, many of the field parties still being out, yet it has been sufficiently advanced to make it practicable to present this preliminary report, giving the essential findings.

FORCE IN THE FIELD.

A thorough investigation has been made, not only of the Nicaragua and Panama routes, but of other possible routes, the commission keeping in mind the industrial, commercial and military value of an interoceanic canal, and also the privileges and franchises necessary to be secured for the construction of a canal under the control, management and ownership of the United States. In all, eleven working parties were organized and sent out into the field, making a force of about 220 engineers and assistants, besides about 600 laborers, boatmen and other workmen employed in the various countries, a total of more than 800. Meanwhile the members of the commission personally conducted various branches of the work. One party went to Paris, where they examined the details of the Panama Canal project, now being executed by the French company.

A detailed description is given of the trip over the several routes. Along the Nicaragua route it was found that the short section of the partially-constructed canal is perhaps in as good shape today as it was when the work was stopped. The buildings, however, are all rotting and the dredges, boats, etc., are worthless. The commission visited President Zelaya and other officials of Nicaragua, and found them greatly interested in the project. The occupation of their territory by the United States for canal purposes did not seem to be regarded as a serious obstacle, provided the sovereignty of the republic was respected.

Along the Panama route, the commission found a large force of workmen engaged upon the canal line—about two thousand in number, according to the Panama company. The canal had been opened to some extent at both ends. Immense quantities of machinery, implements and tools were found along the route. Much of this property, the commission reports, is ill-adapted to American methods of work, and all of it is now from thirteen to twenty years old, so that no value should be given to the plant now on the isthmus.

A visit was also made to President Iglesias of Costa Rica and his Cabinet, and a strong sentiment found to exist for an American canal along the Nicaragua route. Reports are made on the Darien route.

FIXING DIMENSIONS.

After going over the several routes, the commission considered the dimensions of the canal to be built. Having in mind the increasing size of ocean-going vessels, it was determined to fix upon a depth of thirty-five feet at mean low water, and a bottom width of 150 feet, with some increase of dimensions at certain points. These dimensions are larger than those proposed for any previous canal scheme. While they seem excessive today, the commission says that the canal is not likely to be opened within ten years, during which time the increase in maritime dimensions is likely to continue. A width of 150 feet will allow all but the very largest ships to pass in the canal, while the docks are of a dimension to permit even the largest ships afloat to be maneuvered. The size of the locks is 740 feet in length, 84 feet in width, in the clear, with a depth of 35 feet.

Taking up the Nicaraguan route in detail, the commission says the route adopted follows essentially the lines laid down by the Nicaraguan Canal Commission in its report of 1897-99. It begins near Greytown on the Atlantic side, follows the San Juan River, enters Lake Nicaragua, and terminates at Brito, on the Pacific side. The distance from ocean to ocean is about 186 miles. Plans are given for the great harbors required at Greytown and Brito.

The most difficult engineering work is the dam across the San Juan River to

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CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. Workman elected City Treasurer by snug rub....Fresh attack on telephone wires....Automobiles ford San Gabriel River....Convention of legislators hears suggestions for new laws....McLain, alias Schlatter, on the war path....New electric road to Santa Ana after a franchise....Protest against using Fire Department for advertising purposes....Dutch sailor's love affair. Silver and Snyder meet....Democratic rejoicings....Police Commission has off day....Grand jury begins work....Preparing for religious census....Fun at Diamond strikes....Election aftermath.

SPORTS. Ryan and Root matched. Trotting Association meeting....San Francisco race winners.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Pasadena social season brilliantly opened. All bond propositions snowed under at San Pedro....Young man's dry boatride to Avalon....Orange pickers wanted at Claremont....Runaway tangle at Pomona....Officers on Santa Ana sailor's trail....New lodge officers at Riverside. Badly battered mystery in San Bernardino....Chinaman found dead at Anaheim....Aged resident of Azusa Valley dead....Prohibition petition at San Diego....Opening of Almond Hotel.

CHINA. Gen. Tung Fuh Sian deprived of rank and titles—Recrudescence of southern rebellion....Peking ministers fail to come to a definite conclusion....Yang Tse viceroys' assurances....Chinese regulars in force at Bang Chou.

FOREIGN. BY CABLE. Outlook for British Parliament session....Czar able to sit up....Kaiser's amends for his indiscretion....Knox heads off Dewet's force....Advices from Peru....English press comment on President's message.

PACIFIC COAST. Annual convention of fruit growers....Tulare county officials' salaries may be cut....Santa Rosa mystery cleared up....Goldsborough a speedy boat....Terrible collision kills seven and injures a score of men at Vanden Station.

WASHINGTON. Report of Isthmian Canal Commission favors the Nicaragua route....Secretary Gage's annual report made public....Four candidates for Attorney-Generalship .... Senate takes up Ship Subsidy Bill—Senator Frye speaks for it.

GENERAL EASTERN. Chicago explosion fatalities number six....New York smallpox breaks bounds....Deathbed statement in Morrison trial....Convention of travelers at Chicago. Paris commissioners meet.

[WASHINGTON.]

ALL FIXED BUT SHIPS.

Frye Speaks for the Subsidy.

Fierce Commercial War Confronting Us.

Pacific Coast Shipping's Need of Encouragement.

Senator Clark's Case Comes Up, but Goes Over—Army Bill Reported in House.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Senate today voted to take up and consider the Ship Subsidy Bill, and immediately after that vote had been taken, Senator Frye, chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, made an extended speech in explanation of the bill. He devoted considerable time to pointing out the need of some sort of encouragement to shipping, particularly upon the Pacific Coast. He said there were just three ways of extending this aid that the American merchant marine needs—by discriminating duties, by bounties upon exports, and by subsidy. The two first-mentioned ways have been discarded long ago by all nations. There remains, he said, only a direct subsidy, and that this method is successful is shown by the fact that last year Germany doubled her subsidies on her line of ships running into the Orient and demanded that nine new ships be put on the line.

"We are entering," said Senator Frye, "upon a fierce commercial war, and that war will be long continued. We have upon the Pacific everything for commerce. We have our magnificent coast to start from; the best harbor in the entire Pacific at Pearl Harbor; another fine harbor in Guam; landing places upon our own islands for cables and stopping places for ships; we have in Manila a port worth more to us than Hongkong ever was or will be to the English. All these things we have for trade, and we have no ships."

AMENDMENT BY VEST

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Just before the adjournment of the Senate today Senator Vest gave notice of an amendment that he will offer to the Ship Subsidy Bill. The amendment provides for the repeal of such existing laws "as either prohibit or restrict citizens of the United States from purchasing ships built in other countries to be used in the foreign carrying trade of the United States, or which impose taxes, burdens or restrictions on such ships when owned by American citizens which are not imposed on ships built in the United States."

In addition to the repealing provision, the amendment makes it lawful "for all citizens of the United States to buy ships built in whole or in part in any foreign country, and have them registered as ships of the United States."

When so registered, these foreign-built vessels are, under the terms of the amendment, to be entitled to all the rights and subjected to the same regulations as those governing ships built in the United States and owned by citizens of this country.

DELAYED THE TREATY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Senator Frye's speech on the subsidy bill kept the Senate so late today that it was found impracticable to proceed with the consideration of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, as had been intended. Senator Lodge gave notice that he would at the first opportunity call the treaty up and ask the Senate to give the question close attention until the motion for ratification is disposed of.

BREWERS ARE ON TOP.

WILL HAVE TAX REDUCED.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The brewers are on top. They appear to have control of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, and are likely to score a big victory in the Tax Reduction Bill. The brewers have had an active lobby here for a fortnight, and at last things are coming their way. They not only have control of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, but the Senate is understood to be favorable to their petition for relief. Leading Senators have brought influence to bear upon Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee in favor of the brewers, and unless the representatives of the beer makers are mistaken, the battle is won, and the tax on beer will be reduced from 25 to 35 cents a barrel. How much of a triumph it is for the brewers may be seen by a glance at the figures. The production next year will be at least 40,000,000 barrels, and 25 cents a barrel off means $10,000,000 in the pockets of the brewers, while 35 cents a barrel off means $14,000,000 saved to the brewing interests.

Some days ago a hitch occurred in the efforts of the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee to prepare the War Tax Reduction Bill. They appeared to be getting along famously. Suddenly they came to a full stop. They could make no further progress. It is now known that the brewers were insisting upon being relieved of a share of the burden, and that when noses were counted in committee, the brewers were found to have a majority.

FOUR MEN TALKED OF TO SUCCEED GRIGGS

SENATOR SPOONER OFFERED THE ATTORNEY-GENERALSHIP.

Choate Would Like the Place as a Stepping-stone to the Supreme Court Bench—Ex-Minister Harris and Assistant Richards Both Candidates.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Four men are now being talked about to succeed Griggs as Attorney-General in President McKinley's Cabinet. They are Senator Spooner of Wisconsin, Joseph H. Choate, now Ambassador to London; Addison C. Harris of Indiana, who just resigned as Minister to Austria, and J. K. Richards, now Assistant Attorney-General.

There is a report that the President offered the Attorney-Generalship to Senator Spooner two weeks ago, and that the Wisconsin man has not declined yet. Whether he will decline or not depends upon circumstances. He has fully decided not to remain longer in the Senate, although he could secure reelection. Mrs. Spooner's health has caused Senator Spooner to quit politics and may cause him to quit public life entirely.

Choate's name has been suggested to the President several times lately. If he takes it at all it is because he sees in this position a possible stepping-stone to a place on the United States Supreme Court bench.

Harris resigned the Austrian ministry in order to be in line for the Attorney-Generalship, but he has no promises. He was tired of his place in Austria anyway. Some of his Indiana friends are making a hard fight for him.

Richards asks for the place on the ground that he is familiar with the office and capable of filling it.

BRECKENRIDGE REPORTS.

REWARD FOR ARMY OFFICERS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The report of Gen. J. C. Breckenridge, Inspector-General of the Army, earnestly recommends that the benefits of the law of March 2, 1899, providing for the retirement of officers of the navy, under certain conditions, with the rank and pay of the next higher grade be extended to include officers of the army. Most of our wars have been fought on land, says the report, and as a matter of simple justice, rewards for army officers should be no less extensive than those enjoyed by officers of the naval branch. He also touches upon the disadvantages imposed by inferior rank in the army, citing as an instance the China campaign when Gen. Chaffee, a junior among the commanders, was advanced from a brigadier to a major-general to give him the rank requisite to his status as commander-in-chief of the United States forces in China. Gen. Breckenridge also notes that the grade of brigadier-general is abolished in most of the European armies and is nearly as archaic as that of commodore afloat.

In regard to the question of reorganization of the standing army, the general suggests as the standard two soldiers per 1000 of population and submits statistics to show that in the proportion of soldiers to population and to the area of country, and in the war budget in time of peace, the United States is far behind all of the great European nations.

Gen. Breckenridge claims for his department the credit of the discovery of postal frauds in Cuba. He makes recommendation for additional clerical and messenger assistance in his department, and also earnestly suggests that the War Department provide the various military colleges throughout the country with capable and efficient military instructors.

REPORT ON TRADE-MARKS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The committee appointed by the President to revise the statutes relating to trade-marks, patents, etc., today submitted a report of their conclusions to Congress. The committee recommends the carrying out of the provisions of the international convention signed in Paris in 1883 and a national law which shall protect the trade-marks better than is now possible. It also recommends the abolition of caveats.

ROOT BILL AS AMENDED.

MILITARY COMMITTEE REPORTS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The bill reported by the House Military Committee today is the Root bill amended until most of these changes have been reported. Two sections were added to the bill today, the first of which is meant to cover the case of Gen. Shafter, and the last of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Gen. James H. Wilson. These sections are:

"Section 41.—That the President is hereby authorized to select from the retired list of the army an officer not above the rank of brigadier-general, who shall have distinguished himself during the war with Spain in command of a separate army and to appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the officer so selected, to be major-general, U.S.A., with the pay and allowances established by law for officers of that grade on the retired list.

"Sec. 42. That the President is authorized to select from the brigadier-generals of volunteers two volunteer officers without regard to age and appoint them brigadier-generals, U.S.A., for the purpose of placing them upon the retired list."

Other amendments are: The increase of the officers of artillery shall be in proportion to the increase of the number of men; the adjutant-general shall have the rank of a major-general during active service of the present incumbent, and thereafter the rank of brigadier-general; the age limit for appointment to staff positions is stricken out, and the surgeon-general is author-

ised in emergencies to appoint as many contract surgeons as may be necessary.

WILL COME UP TODAY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Representative Hull, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, after the refusal of Mr. Sulzer of New York today to agree to the consideration of the Army Reorganization Bill in the House tomorrow, introduced a resolution for a special order for the consideration of the bill tomorrow immediately after the reading of the journal and providing for a vote after three hours' debate on each side.

CABINET MEETING.

PHILIPPINE MUNICIPAL CODE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Cabinet meeting today developed nothing of special interest. A copy of the civil municipal code for the Philippine Islands which has been prepared by the United States Philippine Commission, was presented and the portion relative to the collection of revenues was read. The code, it is said, follows closely along the lines of the laws of the United States, guaranteeing civil and religious liberty and protection for persons and property. The code will not go into effect until it has met with the approval of the President, and it is possible that changes may be suggested to more fully meet the views of the administration.

It was announced that Gen. Chaffee has telegraphed the Secretary of War asking for authority to provide more suitable quarters for the legation guard in Peking during the winter months.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

CLOSING SESSION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The programme of the Senate leaders for a business session was taken up in earnest today, and material progress was made. What is popularly known as the Ship Subsidy Bill was made the unfinished business of the Senate, instead of the Spooner Philippine measure, and the discussion of it was opened by Mr. Frye of Maine, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, from which the measure was reported. He addressed the Senate today for more than an hour and a half. He had not concluded when the Senate adjourned.

The great crowds of yesterday were absent, and business on the floor proceeded just as it would in mid-session. Just as soon as the session opened, the credentials of Senator-elect Dolliver of Iowa were presented and he was sworn in.

Mr. Dillingham, the new Senator from Vermont, was assigned to membership on the following committees: Civil Service, Engrossed Bills, Territories, Transportation Routes to the Seaboards, Additional Recommendations for the Library of Congress and Indian Depredations, and Mr. Dolliver to Pacific Railroads, Agriculture, Education and Labor, Interstate Commerce, Postoffices and Postroads and Improvements of the Mississippi River.

Bills on the calendar were passed as follows: To authorize the use of depositions before naval courts in certain cases, with an amendment restricting its operation to depositions taken at the instance of the accused; to authorize Capt. T. M. Brooks, superintendent of foreign mails, to accept the decoration of the Red Eagle of the third class from the Emperor of Germany; to authorize George D. Melkiejohn to accept a decoration of chevalier of the first-class from the government of Sweden and Norway; to encourage the holding of an Interstate and West Indian Exposition in Charleston, S. C., in 1901. The measure appropriates $250,000 and admits exhibits free of duty.

The resolution offered by Mr. Chandler, May 25 last, to refer the credentials of William A. Clark and Martin Maginnis, appointed Senators from Montana, to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, was called up by Mr. Carter of Montana, but went over until tomorrow.

When the unfinished business known as the Spooner Philippine Bill was laid before the Senate at 2 o'clock, Mr. Frye, having previously yielded the gavel to Senator Gallinger, moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill "to promote the commerce and increase the foreign trade of the United States, and to provide auxiliary cruisers, transports and seamen for government use when necessary," better known as the Ship Subsidy Bill. The effect of the motion was to make the Subsidy Bill the unfinished business.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas demanded the yeas and nays. The motion prevailed, 38 to 20, as follows:

Yeas—Senators, Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Bard, Beveridge, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Dolliver, Elkins, Foraker, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Kean, Lodge, McComas, McCumber, McMillan, Mason, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt of Connecticut, Platt of New York, Quarles, Scott, Sewall, Shoup, Stewart, Thurston, Wetmore and Wolcott—38.

Nays—Senators, Bacon, Berry, Butler, Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones of Arkansas, Kenny, Lindsay, Morgan, Pettigrew, Pettus, Sullivan, Taliaferro, Teller, Tillman, Vest and Wellington—20.

Mr. Frye, the sponsor of the bill, addressed the Senate in explanation of it. His statement was elaborate, and at times eloquent. This great maritime nation, he said, was placed in a position of humiliation beyond expression by the present condition of our merchant marine. He took up that provision of the bill which provides the amount of subsidy to be paid vessels, and explained how the payment was regulated. He said that by the terms of the measure a ten-knot vessel out for 175 days, would draw $15,000 a year beyond the cost of her building and handling, and that the amount of the subsidy would in percentage diminish with the increase of the speed of the ship.

Mr. Clay of Georgia asked if it were true that a twenty-one-knot ship would draw under the bill $304,000 a year. Mr. Frye replied that the amount drawn by such vessel would be about $22,000 in excess of her coal consumption and handling.

"But," persisted Mr. Clay, "is not the gross amount of the subsidy of the twenty-one-knot ship $304,000 per year under this bill?"

Mr. Frye admitted that it was.

"I understand," said Mr. Clay, "that the ten-knot and twelve-knot ships which carry the agricultural products of the country do not receive more than one-third of the subsidy of the fast passenger vessels, which carry no agricultural products."

"And I want to show," responded Mr. Frye, "that the low-speed vessels were the ones which receive the actual benefits from the subsidy, and not the fast passenger ships."

At this point Mr. Frye yielded the floor for the day, and the Senate, at 3:55 o'clock p.m., held a brief executive session, after which it adjourned.

HOUSE.—The session of the House today was brief. The real work will begin tomorrow, when the House will consider the Army Reorganization Bill which Mr. Hull, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, reported today. He explained the urgent necessity for immediate action upon the measure, as under the present law the army must be reduced to 27,000, July 1 next, and asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the bill tomorrow, but Mr. Sulzer objected, so Mr. Hull introduced a resolution for a special order for the consideration of the bill tomorrow, with provision for a vote at the end of six hours' general debate.

The objection to the swearing-in of Mr. Connor of Iowa, the successor of Senator Dolliver, which was raised by Mr. Bailey yesterday, was removed today by the presentation of a new set of credentials from Gov. Shaw, and Mr. Connor took the oath. Three bills were passed under the call of committees, the most important being one to provide for the detail of not to exceed 100 retired army officers and 300 non-commissioned officers as military instructors in the public schools of such cities as adopt a system of military instruction. The others were "to prevent the failure of military justice," and to legalize an issue of $250,000 of bonds of Pima county, Ariz.

The resignation of Mr. Devries of California, who is now a member of the Board of General Appraisers, was laid before the House, as was the resignation of Mr. Babcock of Wisconsin as a member of the Committee on Insular Affairs. The Speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Hamilton of Michigan as a member of the Committee on Insular Affairs; Mr. Overstreet of Indiana as chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, and Mr. Davis of Florida and Mr. McDermott of New Jersey as members of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Mr. Hull, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, reported the Army Reorganization Bill. The volunteers under the present law, he said, must be mustered out July 1, and everyone must feel the imperative need of providing for a new army. He asked unanimous consent that the bill be taken up tomorrow.

"I object," said Mr. Sulzer. "If the gentleman desires to consider the bill he can bring in a rule."

The usual resolution for the distribution of the President's message was adopted, and the House then proceeded to business under the call of committees. The first bill passed was one "to prevent the failure of military justice." It was explained that its purpose was to amend the laws relating to military courts-martial and the civil trials of soldiers.

Mr. Marsh of Illinois then had passed a bill "to assist military instruction in the public schools," and a bill also was passed authorizing Pima county, Ariz., to issue bonds to the amount of $250,000. Then, at 1:35 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned.

REDUCTION OF WAR TAX.

COMMITTEE STILL UNDECIDED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee had another meeting today to consider the bill for the reduction of the war-revenue taxes, but no important conclusions were reached. There is some talk in the committee of increasing the reduction over the $30,000,000 at first agreed upon, and there appears to be a prospect that some increase over the original figures will be made, but no definite action has yet been taken. The Republicans probably will hold several other meetings before final action is taken, and a caucus of the Republicans may be held.

NEW MEXICAN JUDGE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The President today nominated Silas A. Alexander of New Mexico to be Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of New Mexico.

SPANISH WAR BADGES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Mr. Dick of Ohio today introduced a bill to authorize officers and enlisted men of the Spanish-American war, who are members of societies, to wear, when in their proper uniform, the distinctive badges adopted by such societies.

GEN. WILSON WANTED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—An order was issued today for Brig.-Gen. J. H. Wilson, U.S.V., who has just arrived at San Francisco from service in China, to proceed to Washington and report in person to the Adjutant-General of the army for orders of the Secretary of War."

STATUS OF CANAL BILL.

PROGRAMME SUITS MORGAN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Senate Committee on Inter-Oceanic Canals had a meeting today at the instance of its chairman, Senator Morgan, to consider the status of the Nicaragua Canal Bill. The bill is the special order in the Senate for next Monday, but there is a desire on the part of the Republican members to have it postponed for a time at least, pending the consideration of the Subsidy Shipping Bill and the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Senator Hanna, who is especially interested in the shipping bill, sat with the committee, presenting the views of the Republican managers on the relative claims of the various measures to precedence in the matter of consideration.

The committee did not reach any definite conclusion as to the line of action to be pursued. When the committee adjourned, however, the members felt from the expressions of the friends of the canal bill, and especially from Senator Morgan's attitude, as developed at the meeting, that there would be no effort on the part of the friends of the bill to obstruct the subsidy bill with the canal bill.

Senator Morgan admitted that if the subsidy bill should be made the regular order of the Senate as contemplated, that action would have the effect of displacing the special order. He did not seem disturbed over this fact, but on the contrary appeared quite satisfied with the virtual assurances of other members of the committee that the canal bill should follow the subsidy measure for consideration. He also expressed his willingness that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty should be acted upon in advance of action upon the canal bill.

IN BEHALF OF BOERS.

RESOLUTION FOR ARBITRATION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Representative Sulzer today introduced in the House the following resolution

"Whereas, the war in South Africa has degenerated into a relentless and ruthless extermination of a brave people, fighting for their homes and liberty,

"Resolved, that the Congress of the United States protest in the name of humanity and civilization against a continuation of war which outrages the feelings of all liberty-loving people, and

"Resolved, that the Congress of the United States being committed to the principles of arbitration for the settlement of international disputes, urges upon the government of Her Majesty the wisdom of adopting this policy for the purpose of stopping the awful atrocities now going on in South Africa."

PHILIPPINE JUDICIARY.

STEWART INTRODUCES A BILL.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—In the Senate today Stewart introduced a bill constructing a Supreme Court for the Philippine Islands, with five judges, who are to be appointed for life and each of whom is to draw a salary of $20,000 per annum. The bill provides for an appeal on writs of errors to the United States Supreme Court in all cases involving more than $20,000, and in those in which the Constitution of the United States is involved.

Speaking of his motive for placing the salary at so high a figure, Mr. Stewart said he had done so in order to secure men of character and professional standing for the office of judge.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

To Investigate "Hazing."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Mr. Driggs of New York introduced a resolution in the House, requesting the Secretary of War to investigate the practice of "hazing" at West Point and more particularly the "hazing" of Oscar L. Booz, formerly a cadet at the Academy from the Seventh District of Pennsylvania, who died yesterday.

Clay's Trust Remedy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Senator Clay of Georgia today introduced bills for the admission free of duty of articles controlled by trusts and for the funding of tax collected on raw cotton in the event that the Supreme Court holds to be unconstitutional the law under which the tax was collected.

Melkiejohn's Decoration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Among the bills passed by the Senate was one authorizing Hon. George D. Melkiejohn to accept a decoration of a chevalier of the first class from the government of Sweden and Norway.

Pettigrew Seeks News.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Senator Pettigrew today introduced a resolution in the Senate, calling upon the Postmaster-General to send to the Senate any information he may have in his possession concerning postal frauds in Cuba. Senator Platt of Connecticut made objection to immediate consideration, and the resolution went over for a day.

To Admit Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Senator Fairbanks of Indiana today introduced a bill to admit Oklahoma as a State with two representatives. The usual provision of constitutional convention and the grants of land for State institutions are made.

NEW YORK SMALLPOX.

Disease Overleaps Bounds and Many New Cases are Expected by the Board of Health.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Forty cases in the pesthouse on North Brothers Island, one new case in the infected district on the West Side, and two deaths to date, was the condition of the smallpox outbreak as reported by the Board of Health today.

None of the officials took any comfort from the fact that but one new case developed today as against eight on Monday, for the disease has overleaped the bounds to which they had tried to confine it in the neighborhood of "All nations block" in West Sixty-ninth street, where it started. They are now satisfied that they will have many new cases to deal with.

ALASKAN RECEIVERSHIP.

Case is Postponed for Fifteen Days by the Supreme Court—To Be Decided on Briefs.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Not much progress was made in the Supreme Court today in the case of Robert Chipps and Alexander McKenzie for an order for a writ of certiorari to remove the famous Alaskan receivership case from the Court of Appeals at San Francisco to the United States Supreme Court. Through misunderstanding, counsel in the case believed there were to be oral arguments upon both sides. Chief Justice Fuller, when the case was called, said oral arguments were not customary in cases of this kind. He said it was the custom of the court to have briefs filed only.

The attorneys for McKenzie were without briefs. The court therefore granted them ten days in which to file briefs and gave respondents five additional days to file answers thereto. So the matter is practically postponed fifteen days and will not be argued at all. The Supreme Court will make its decision after reading briefs filed by counsel.

STOPS THE COUGH
and Works Off the Cold
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

SUGGESTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS.

Memorandum books and card cases. No. 312 South Spring street.

LOS ANGELES TRAFFIC.

Southern Pacific Thinks It Should Bear Higher Tariff.

[NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—The Southern Pacific, almost simultaneously with the Santa Fe, has filed with the railroad commissioners a brief in the suit recently brought against companies by the Los Angeles Traffic Association, which will come up for hearing next Monday. Discrimination in favor of this city is charged by Los Angeles merchants, who want a rate based on mileage to San Joaquin Valley points.

The railroads, especially the Southern Pacific, contend that heavy grades and curves over the Tehachapi and San Fernando Mountains and through the Soledad Canyon makes the cost of operation from Los Angeles north into the valley very much worse than on the long, level stretch of road from San Francisco, southward into the San Joaquin Valley, and that therefore rates from Los Angeles should be higher. The companies also insist that water competition through much of the northern part of the valley affects rail rates from San Francisco.

[THE CRISIS IN CHINA.]

FOOLISH SIAN IS PUNISHED.

Edict Deprives Him of Rank and Titles.

Rebellion in the South Breaks Out Again.

No Agreement Yet at Peking. Yang Tse Policy—Chinese Troops at Bang Chou.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SHANGHAI, Dec. 4.—[By Asiatic Cable.] An imperial edict deprives Gen. Tung Fuh Siang of his rank and titles, but permits him to retain command of the troops. He has been ordered to disband 5000 men and to withdraw to the province of Kansu with the remainder.

The edict depdecates his ignorance and roughness in dealing with foreign affairs, but it is not regarded as of serious import.

A recrudescence of the southern rebellion is reported. The Triads are said to be getting fresh supplies of ammunition and to be preparing outbreaks in the provinces of Kwang Tung and Kwang Si.

Native papers express the belief that the Court is preparing to return to Peking whither orders have been issued to send the rice tribute, instead of sending it to Sian Fu.

BODIES OF AMERICANS.

COMING ON CALIFORNIA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Quartermaster-Gen. Ludington has received a cable message from Gen. Humphrey, quartermaster with the troops in China, saying that the transport California sailed from Taku, China, on the 30th ult. for San Francisco, with the remains of seventy-four sailors and marines who died either of wounds or disease during the recent military campaign in China. These remains were disinterred at Tien-Tsin, Pei-Tsang and Yang Tsun. All the bodies unclaimed by relatives will be buried in the national cemetery at the Presidio, San Francisco, with military honors.

INEFFECTIVE EXPEDITION.

DISTURBANCES IN INTERIOR.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Dec. 5.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A special dispatch from Hankow Pass, dated November 30, says the Kalgan expedition was ineffective, the Chinese evading all attempts to engage them. The towns en route were occupied unopposed and some lots of skins and silver were levied. The cavalry captured the baggage of the retreating Chinese force at Swen Hwan Fu, killed thirty of its guards and secured 20,000 taels.

Three mandarins, who were instigators of the massacre of converts at Tsi Ming, and twenty-three Boxers were executed, but the Germans generally ignored evidences of anti-foreign activity. There are continuous disturbances in the interior, where, the dispatch adds, a bad impression has been made by the excessive withdrawal of foreign troops and the complacence of allies. The missionaries anticipate a recrudescence of the outrages.

The Westminster Gazette says it hopes Great Britain will not drift apart from the United States' sensible China policy, owing to the supposed necessity for supporting Germany's forward policy.

United States Ambassador Choate had a long conversation today with Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the Marquis of Landsdowne, in which the proposed alternatives and amendments in Secretary Hay's recent note and the notes of the other powers were fully discussed. Nothing definite was arrived at. Lord Landsdowne showed the most friendly spirit and no differences of any importance came up. Choate is notifying Secretary Hay of Lord Landsdowne's views. Further consultations will follow shortly.

HUANG ON PARADE.

WILL SOON LOSE HIS HEAD.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

TIEN-TSIN, Monday, Dec. 3.—[By Asiatic Cable.] Tang Wang Huang, the author of the outrages upon the Pao Ting Fu missionaries, arrived today and was paraded through the Victoria Road in a cart under a strong German guard, previous to being handed over to the provisional government for decapitation.

YANG TSE POLICY.

VICEROYS GAVE ASSURANCES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SHANGHAI, Dec. 4,—[By Asiatic Cable.] The Yang Tse viceroys, who are masters of the situation, gave Vice-Admiral Seymour satisfactory assurances of their future policy, on the occasion of his recent visit to these officials.

CHINESE AT BANG CHOU.

FORCE SENT AGAINST THEM.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A dispatch from Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, dated Peking, Monday, Dec. 3, says a considerable force of Chinese regulars has taken up a position at Bang Chou, ninety-five kilometers southward from Tien-Tsin and that two detachments of troops from Tien-Tsin, commanded by Col. Lohrscheidl and Maj. Falkenhayn, are proceeding against these Chinese.

CONGER IS SATISFIED.

ENVOYS TO MEET ONCE MORE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PEKING, Dec. 4.—[By Asiatic Cable.] As was expected, the meeting of the foreign envoys today did not result in any definite conclusion owing to the fact that not any of the foreign governments have notified their representatives as to the form of preliminary note to the Chinese plenipotentiaries.

Mr. Conger, the United States Ambassador, said after the meeting: "Apparently it is the desire of all to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion. I believe the next meeting will be the last, but it will not be called until every Minister has received definite instructions covering every point. Personally, I am satisfied with the results of the proceedings today."

GERMAN LOSS DISBELIEVED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—A Foreign Office official, referring today to the report wired from Tien-Tsin that the Germans had lost twenty killed and many wounded in an engagement west of Pao Ting Fu, said that no confirmation of the rumor had been received, and that it was not credited in official circles.

POWERS WILL WITHDRAW.

TUAN TO BE DECAPITATED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Dec. 5.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, who believes that the powers will withdraw their forces from Peking in order to enable the Court to return, says: "The policy of scuttle once begun, every power would endeavor to be the first to conciliate the Chinese. Europe has already lost her face so utterly that no further yielding could make her degradation worse."

"Native papers report," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Times "that the Court has decided to issue an edict ordering the decapitation of Prince Tuan and Gen. Fu Siang."

Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times Monday from Peking, says: "Evidence has been produced proving that Capt. Watts Jones was murdered after four days' inhuman torture, eight miles beyond Kalgan. The statement that the customs revenue is being remitted to Sian Fu is erroneous. The only money remitted to the Court has been the provincial silver contributions to the central government."

WAR WITH ENGLAND EXPECTED BY MERCIER.

SENSATION SPRUNG IN FRENCH SENATE YESTERDAY.

Invasion of England Declared to Be an Easy Matter—The General Wants Preparations Completed for Mobilizing.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PARIS, Dec. 4.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Gen. Mercier caused a deep sensation in the Senate today, during the debate on the Naval Bill, by pointing out the ease with which England could be invaded. He demanded that the government introduce into the plan for mobilization of the army, the navy methods for the rapid embarkation and debarkation of an expeditionary corps. The president, M. Fallieres, intervened, declaring that such proposals were out of order.

In the course of an extraordinary speech, Gen. Mercier said: "In view of the possibility of war with Great Britain, the use of the army is not sufficiently taken into account. The times are not the same as they were a hundred years ago. Steam, the navy, the telegraph and railroad have rendered the problem of invasion of England much easier of solution. Moreover, England herself is no longer the same. The Transvaal has taken from the British army, although brave, is not equal to the task which England expected it to perform. The British navy is powerful, but it has many coasts to defend.

"France, therefore, is numerically England's equal at certain points, and is even her superior in the instruments of destruction. History furnishes many instances of mutiny in the English navy at the moment of battle. A landing in England, is therefore, not beyond realization.

"This is not only my opinion, but that also of high naval officers. The British Premier recently expressed significant fears and, if the principle of landing is admitted, the practical means of execution may be decided.

"I venture to think that the work I prepared while commanding an army corps could serve as a basis for such a project, which would not be expensive."

At this point protests were raised, and M. Fallieres asked Gen. Mercier not to enter into the details of the scheme.

Gen. Mercier replied that the scheme could be "held over the head of England like the sword of Damocles," and he proposed a resolution that the Senate should invite the government to complete immediately preparations for the mobilization of the army and navy by preparing everything necessary to embark and disembark as rapidly as possible an expeditionary corps.

Protests were raised from various benches, and M. De Lenessan, Minister of Marine, followed the President's ruling that the motion was out of order in the present debate by declaiming, amid cheers, that the government could not possibly accept it.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Gen. MacArthur at Manila Cables War Department Late Casualties Among Soldiers.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The following casualty list was received at the War Department today from Gen. MacArthur at Manila:

Killed—November 30, Pilar Luzon, Co. A, Thirty-sixth Infantry, Cornelius J. Leahy; November 21, San Vincente, Luzon, Co. L, Forty-fifth Infantry, George L. Whittier.

Wounded—Co. H, Thirty-sixth Infantry, Samuel A. Roberts, arm, serious; Co. F, Thirty-sixth Infantry, Uiric Jusseuame, abdomen, serious; Co. K, Thirty-sixth Infantry, Frank Hilliker, groin, moderate; Co. L, Thirty-sixth Infantry, Courtney Morris, thigh, leg above knee, slight; Co. I, Thirty-sixth Infantry, Emerson F. Lausburg, leg, slight; Co. G, Thirty-sixth Infantry, Charles Clark, foot, slight; Co. H, Thirty-sixth Infantry, John G. Kortz, arm, serious; Co. I, Thirty-sixth Infantry, Albert Padesky, leg above knee, slight.

ANVIL CREEK MINING COMPANY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—In the Supreme Court of the United States today, Attorney A. B. Brown submitted the return of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit to the rule of the Supreme Court to show why a writ of certiorari should not issue in the case of Robert Chipps and Alexander McKenzie, the latter being receiver for the placer mine known as "Discovery Claim" on Anvil Creek, in Alaska, against Jafet Lindeberg and others. The reply of the court is to the effect that its proceedings have been regular and that they are not subject to review by the Supreme Court. Other papers in the same case were filed today, including what purports to be a release by Chipps to Lindeberg of all the former's property interests.

SWINDLERS SET FREE.

Gov. Pingree of Michigan Pardons White and Marsh Upon Payment of Fines.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

DETROIT (Mich.,) Dec. 4.—At 10 o'clock tonight Gov. Pingree pardoned both Gen. White and Gen. Marsh upon the payment of $5000 fine each. They were convicted of irregularities in purchasing supplies for the State militia.

SUGGESTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS.

Aluminum toilet sets and collar and cuff boxes. No. 312 South Spring street.

STOWE'S CLOSE CALL.

United States Consul at Cape Town Arrives in England With Bullet Hole in His Coat Collar.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Dec. 4.—[By Atlantic Cable.] James G. Stowe, United States Consul-General at Cape Town, landed at Southampton today in the identical coat worn when the Boers held up his train while he was on his way to Pretoria on a special mission. A bullet-hole in the collar of his coat testified to the narrowness of his escape. Stowe likened the guerrilla warfare in progress in South Africa to the closing scenes of the Civil War in the United States.

BRANDED HER SLAYER AS LIFE EBBED AWAY.

DEATHBED STATEMENT BAD FOR JESSIE MORRISON.

Prosecution Introduces Witnesses to Prove Authenticity of the Document. Witness Brumback Illustrates the Razor-wielding.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ELDORADO (Kan.,) Dec. 4.—Today in the Jessie Morrison murder trial, the time was spent in an effort on the part of the prosecution to prove the authenticity of a deathbed statement of Mrs. Castle, which they desired to introduce as evidence. Two physicians, Mrs. Castle's pastor, Rev. Wharton, his wife and daughter, and Augustin Brumback, brother of the prosecuting attorney in the case, depicted the scene at the bedside of the dying woman. They told how she, unable to speak because of the wounds in her throat, nodded assent as questions pertaining to the affair with Miss Morrison were put to her, and how finally she signed her name to the statement and wrote the words: "By my God, it is true." The statement declared that Jessie Morrison had provoked the quarrel with the dead woman and then slashed her with a razor.

A thrilling scene occurred during the cross-examination of Brumback. He had been requested to tell what questions he had asked and what answers he had received while he was taking Mrs. Castle's statement. To answer the question Brumback related the statement made by the wounded woman; described the approach of Jessie Morrison to Mrs. Castle's home, and told of the preliminary conversation between the two young women.

As Brumback proceeded his voice grew loud and his speech emphatic. His right arm went out in decisive gestures until he reached the point where he said that Jessie Morrison handed Mrs. Castle a letter to read, and that while the latter perused it the prisoner "took out her razor and cut her throat." As he said this Brumback sprang to his feet and dramatically passed his hand through the air as if he clutched a razor.

Mrs. Wiley, mother of the murdered woman, put her handkerchief over her face as if to hide the picture, and Olin Castle's mother covered her eyes with her hand. Every head in the courtroom was immovable, with all eyes straining forward. Jessie Morrison never flinched. She looked straight in front of her and aside from the fact that her cheeks grew a little whiter as she closed her eyes for a minute as Brumback concluded, her expression did not change. Olin Castle was not in the courtroom.

CLUBDOM'S SENSATION.

Duke of Manchester's Ex-Secretary Marries the Notorious Beauty, Nettie Neustretter, and Then Goes to Rome.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Duke of Manchester gave a lunch at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel today, and in answer to a question, announced that his former secretary, Carle Johnston had recently married Nettie Neustretter in Paris. The news created a sensation in New York clubdom.

The woman is the beautiful creature who was mentioned by Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, who is now Mrs. O. H. Belmont, in her divorce suit, and is known to every gay clubman in New York. Johnston, who is a cousin of Lord Anglesey, is also well known here, and is very popular. He was dismissed as the Duke's private secretary because the secretary was too attentive to Miss Zimmermann, now duchess of Manchester.

The story, as the Duke told it tonight, is that Johnston met Nettie Neustretter in Paris. She was struck by the young Englishman's good looks and engaging personality. It was only a short time before he proposed and was accepted. Both have disappeared from public view, and it is rumored that the young husband is on his way to Cape Nome to make the gold which his beautiful bride needs for her Paris life.

Nettie Neustretter has been one of the star beauties of Paris. She held a conspicuous place in the gay life of that gay city for nearly ten years. Her wit and beauty seem to be undimmed instead of diminishing as the years go by.

MEDICINE MAN'S SUICIDE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—Dr. Hirschfeld, manager of a patent medicine company, put a bullet through his brain today, and was found dead in a pool of blood by his clerk, F. Turner. Financial troubles are said to have been the cause of the suicide. One of his employes is reported to have swindled him out of his entire fortune.

CZAR ABLE TO SIT UP.

Occupies an Invalid Chair at Livadia During the Day—His General Condition Very Good.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LIVADIA, Dec. 4.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The physicians of the Czar issued the following bulletin today: "The Czar passed the last twenty-four hours very satisfactorily. Yesterday his temperature was 100.6 and his pulse 80. This morning his temperature was 96.6; pulse, 66. His general condition is very good. His majesty is able to sit in an invalid chair at times during the day."

AT NEW YORK HOTELS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—[Exclusive dispatch.] Mrs. J. Bock is at the Grand; Miss Nettleton at the Gilsey House; Knaught of San Diego at the Imperial; L. R. Kirby at the Imperial.

At San Juan the Porto Rican House of Delegates met yesterday in special session, with the Executive Council, two bodies adopting a resolution of suitable greeting to President McKinley.

RESORT

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Service, Table, and Appointments Unexcelled.

Reached by S. P. R. R. trains and electric cars, every half hour. Time 15 minutes from Los Angeles.

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Open Till May 1.

Strictly first-class. Cuisine and service excelled. Superb location, 1000 feet above sea level, commanding a glorious view.

An Ideal Golf Course

5 minutes from the hotel. For terms apply to

M. C. WENTWORTH, Mgr.

Also proprietor Wentworth Hall, White Plains, N. H., and formerly of Hotel Raymond.

HOTEL SIERRA MADRE—Sierra Madre, Cal. A family hotel; 2300 feet above sea level; fine climate. For rates address JOHN COLLINS, Sierra Madre.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL.—

EXCURSION TO—

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Carnival and Street Fair

$20.90 Round Trip, Tickets on sale Dec. 8, 9, 10. Good returning until Dec. 18.

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ARLINGTON HOTEL—Santa Barbara

Beautiful Santa Barbara

BY THE SEA. City of roses and flowers. Ocean bathing everyday. Perpetual May climate. The finest green turf golf links in the state, five minutes street car ride from Hotel. E. P. DUNN, Proprietor.

NATICK HOUSE—Cor. First and Main Sts., Hart Bros., props. "The Popular Hotel," remodeled, 75 additional rooms, all newly furnished, everything strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, $1.25 to $3.00, includes suites, with private baths. European plan, 50 cents up.

BELLEVUE TERRACE HOTEL—Corner Sixth and Figueroa Sts., Geo. W. Lyon & Co. Props. Strictly first-class Family Hotel. Fine cuisine, newly furnished, sunny rooms, steam heat, baths; large playgrounds for children. An ideal, picturesque California home. Rates $2.00 and up. Special terms by the week.

THE WESTLAKE HOTEL—J. B. Duke, Prop., 720 Westlake Ave. A select family hotel; delightful residence portion, one block from Westlake Park. Newly furnished. Tel. Main 346. Rates $2.00 and up; special rates to families by the month.

THE CALIFORNIA, Cor. Second and Hill Sts., City—A select family hotel, conveniently located; having been entirely renovated; under new management. THOS. PASCOE.

HOTEL LINCOLN, 308 HILL ST. A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. All modern with first-class table board. W. J. VERGE, Prop.

HOTEL BALTIMORE—N.E. cor. 7th and Olive Sts., City, under new management, newly furnished and renovated; sunny suites with private baths. HAMILTON JOHNSON.

LIVES CRUSHED OUT IN A CAR

Terrible Collision Kills Seven Workmen.

Work Train and Freight Crash in Fog.

Accident Occurs in Cut at Va[lley] den Station—Score Injured Survivors' Stories.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—Seven met death and a score were injured in a collision this morning between west-bound freight train No. 1[9] and a work train carrying a gang of forty men on the Southern Pacific. The collision occurred in a cut about [2] yards beyond Vanden Station. A heavy fog prevailed.

The dead are:

P. M'GOVERN, Stockton.
J. AHEARN, Stockton.
H. KERNORHAN, Michigan.
J. BLUMEN.
J. HUGHES.
B. A. MAHONEY, Illinois.
T. KELLEHER.

The injured:

J. DALY, ribs fractured.
P. F. POTTS, right leg and left [arm] fractured.
THOMAS GLENN, contusion in [head] and general bruises.
JAMES DAVIS, thigh and left [arm] fractured.
SAM TUCK, Chinese cook, [se]contusions.
A. SMITH, fracture of the [collar]bone.
ARTHUR CASE, fractured ribs.
A. WALKER, bruised on back.
P. C. QUINLAN, scalp wound.
GEORGE BROWN, bruise on [head].
JAMES M'DOUGAL, bruised.
F. THOMAS, bruised.
F. CAMPBELL, bruised.
AH LING, bruised.
JOSE RESLEN, bruised.
F. E. KAST, general bruises.
H. LANDERS, ribs fractured.
WILLIAM SALLON, collar [bone] fractured.
JOHN CUFFY, contusions in [head].
JOHN CALLAHAN, compound [fract]ure of left leg.

The first five in the list of dead were killed outright. Mahoney died on the train bringing the wounded to the city and Kelleher and Daly died after reaching the city.

CAME WITHOUT WARNING.

The trains were within a short distance of each other before the danger was realized. The crews of both trains jumped and escaped without the slightest injury. The four cars into which the freight dashed were totally demolished. The scene a few minutes after the accident was a ghastly one, groans of the injured were heard

LIVES CRUSHED OUT IN A CAR.

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BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—Seven men met death and a score were injured in a collision this morning between west-bound freight train No. 201 and a work train carrying a gang of forty men on the Southern Pacific. The collision occurred in a cut about 600 yards beyond Vanden Station. A heavy fog prevailed.

The dead are:

P. MCGOVERN, Stockton.
J. ADAMS, Stockton.
M. HENNORHAN, Michigan.
I. HIDDEN.
I. HIDDEN.
R. A. MAHONEY, Illinois.
T. KELLEHER.

Re-injured:

J. DALY, ribs fractured.
F. F. POTTS, right leg and left arm broken.
THOMAS GLENN, contusion in left side and general bruises.
JAMES DAVIS, thigh and left leg fractured.
SAM TUCK, Chinese cook, general contusions.
A. SMITH, fracture of the collar bone.
ARTHUR CASE, fractured ribs.
A. WALKER, bruised on back.
P. C. QUINLAN, scalp wound.
GEORGE BROWN, bruise on back.
JAMES M'DOUGAL, bruised.
F. THOMAS, bruised.
F. CAMPBELL, bruised.
AH LING, bruised.
JOSE RESLEN, bruised.
F. E. KAST, general bruises.
H. LANDERS, ribs fractured.
WILLIAM SALLON, collar bone fractured.
JOHN CUFFY, contusions in back.
JOHN CALLAHAN, compound fracture of left leg.

The first five in the list of dead were killed outright. Mahoney died on the train bringing the wounded to this city and Kelleher and Daly died after reaching the city.

CAME WITHOUT WARNING.

The trains were within a short distance of each other before the danger was realized. The crews of both trains jumped and escaped without the slightest injury. The four cars into which the freight dashed were totally demolished. The scene a few minutes after the accident was a sad one. The groans of the injured were heartrending and great difficulty was experienced in extricating the men who were jammed among the tangled mass of ruins. The freight train was in charge of Conductor Tracy and the work train in charge of Conductor Steele. The latter train left Suisun at 7:25 o'clock. The freight train was four hours late.

The scene of the accident was peculiarly favorable to a casualty of this character. There is a deep cut following a rather sharp curve and it was a physical impossibility for the engineers of the two trains to see the approaching danger.

The cars comprising the work train were being pushed in front of the engine, the commissary car being in front, followed by three sleeping cars and a flat car. All the dead and injured men were in the first sleeping car, following the dining car. The latter was crushed literally into kindling wood while the two forward sleeping cars were telescoped so that it was impossible to pull them apart.

The cause of the accident appears to have been due to the crew of the work train overlooking or being misinformed as to the coming of freight No. 201. Foreman Bert Roland was in charge of the work crew.

STORIES OF SURVIVORS.

All the men who were able to talk had pretty much the same story to tell. The first they knew of the coming danger was when they felt the shock of the collision. From that time until they were rescued, they were oblivious to what was happening around them, each man being too busily engaged in trying to save himself to note the details of the accident.

"A lot of us were in the sleeping car when the crash came," said James McDougall, "and we were instantly thrown with great violence in all directions. I was conscious all the time, but I could not tell how I got out of the wrecked car. All I know about the matter is that the two sleepers went on, and that the bottom of the dining car came very near to where I was trying to extricate myself."

Fred Thomas was sitting on the edge of his bunk when he felt himself hurled forward with great violence, and then bumped and rolled around for a few seconds. But he could not tell how he received his injuries. And so it was with every other maimed unfortunate who was interviewed.

Conductor Steele of the work train, who miraculously escaped without receiving a scratch, was deeply affected by the fate that had overtaken so many of the poor fellows who had been his companions.

"It happened about 8 o'clock," he said, "and there was a very thick fog at that time. Our train consisted of two sleeping cars, a dining car and a tool car. No, our men were not asleep at the time, as has been stated. Every one of them was wide awake when the freight train ran into us. I am not prepared to discuss the responsibility for the fearful affair."

All the other railway men who knew anything about the collision declined to discuss it in advance of the official investigation, which has been ordered.

Dr. J. W. Stitt of Vacaville was the first surgeon on the ground. He was just rising when he received a telephone message from Mr. Downing at Suisun, who told him of the wreck and asked him to get there as quickly as possible. Dr. Stitt ordered his team and drove across country to the scene. He came to San Francisco with the injured men.

PHYSICIAN'S STATEMENT.

"It was one of the worst sights I ever saw," said the doctor. "The locomotive of the freight train had completely telescoped the four cars into the space of one. The kitchen car, dining car and two bunk cars were a mass of kindling wood and the only wonder is that any man got out of it alive. We went to work getting out the bodies as rapidly as possible and I gave temporary attention to the wounded. My wife and some ladies who are visiting at my house followed me in a carriage and rendered assistance as nurses until we got the men all on the car to take them to San Francisco. It was so foggy that I could hardly see to find my way across to the wreck, and when I got there I could not see where to go and asked where the wreck was. I was told that it was within fifty feet of me. That will give you an idea of how difficult it must have been for the trainmen to see the coming of the other train. I know nothing of how it happened, but only know that the working train was backing down to where the men were to work when the freight dashed into them, going down grade at full speed.

"The bodies of those who were killed were in a horrible condition. One man had his head smashed flat between the two big beams. Others were torn to pieces and some were filled with splinters from the wrecked cars. That any escaped at all is a miracle."

HURRIED TO HOSPITALS.

As soon as the wreck was reported Dr. A. W. Rickey of Port Costa, Drs. Russ and Stevenson of Sacramento, and Drs. Meiggs and Olmstead of Oakland were sent to help Drs. Downing and Stitt, who were on the scene. Drs. Ogden and Alderson of the Southern Pacific Hospital were sent to the Oakland mole to meet the wounded with three ambulances, four carriages and a lot of stretchers. Dr. Gartner had everything made ready at the hospital and Dr. Hennessey was sent down to meet the injured as they reached this side of the bay. The big party car of the Market-street company was pressed into service, and was held in waiting at the ferry depot with all its furnishings removed, and when the men were taken from the boat they were placed in the car and hurried to the hospital, the first reaching there at 2 o'clock. By 4 o'clock every man had been cared for, the wounds dressed and broken and dislocated limbs set and replaced. Twenty-two men were placed on the train at the scene of the wreck and twenty-one reached the hospital alive, one dying on the way down.

GREWSOME SIGHT.

It was a grewsome sight that was presented when the trainload of injured men reached the mole and the task of removing them from the car to the boat began. The men had received but temporary treatment, and were still covered with blood, some of them having their wounds entirely undressed and those who were most severely injured were the under influence of sedatives. Kelleher, who had his right leg almost torn off, was almost in a state of collapse, but as soon as he reached the mole, Dr. Ogden gave him a hypodermic injection of ammonia, and he rallied until he reached the hospital. There it was found that he was too far gone to submit to an operation and he was made as comfortable as possible, while he waited the coming of death.

P. C. Quinlan calls himself the luckiest man in the wreck. He was sitting on his bunk within three or four feet of the stove when the trains struck. A beam over his head fell in such a manner as to pin him down, but it served to keep the rest of the wreckage from striking him. Quinlan lay quiet, waiting to be extricated when the wreck caught fire from the stove. He was in such a position that he could not use his arms, but managed to butt a hole with his head and to crawl out just as the fire reached the spot where he had been. Men were killed on three sides of him, but he escaped with a sprained arm and a few cuts on the scalp caused by butting through the splintered woodwork, and was able to lend a hand in extinguishing the fire.

George F. Richardson, master of transportation of the Southern Pacific, said in substance:

WORK CREW BLAMED.

"The blame rests entirely with the crew of the work train. In railroading a work train has no rights on the track as opposed to any other trains. It must keep on a side track except when everything is absolutely safe for its movement upon the main line. The freight train was due there as early as 4 o'clock a.m. The work train knew it was coming down. The work train had asked for information concerning the whereabouts of the belated freight and had been informed by telegraph of its position. Despite this knowledge, the work train continued backing up in the dense fog. Engineer Tracy and Conductor Steele were in charge of the work train. Both are old and experienced men. Accidents of this kind usually occur when supposedly experienced and thoroughly reliable men are in command."

The damage to equipment will be about $4000. The rails and track were torn up for a distance of 150 feet. Traffic was blocked for nine hours. Trains had to be sent around by way of Stockton. The track was not cleared and restored to normal conditions until 4:15 o'clock p.m.

GROCERS AND SUGAR.

New York Wholesalers Decide to Throw Off All Restraints in Sale and Purchase of Refined Article.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—At a well-attended meeting of the Wholesale Grocers' Association of New York and vicinity—an association which comprises the leading grocery jobbers in this section of the country—it was decided to throw off all restraints in regard to the purchase and sale of refined sugars. The action of the local wholesale grocers is important for the reason that New York has been one of the sections which has most steadfastly maintained the price of sugar.

Their position as regards the factor plan is shown by the last annual address of President Smith, in which he advocated action in the direction of securing the restoration of the factor plan by the sugar refiners and the restoration also of the affidavit system with a rebate of 20 cents per 100 pounds and the trade discount of 1 per cent. He also advocated the adoption of the factor plan by all manufacturers whose goods are capable of being handled in that manner.

REDMEN INJURED.

Fatal Explosion of Chemicals During Preparations for Spectacular Display at Beverly, Mass.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BEVERLY (Mass.,) Dec. 4.—An explosion of chemicals, the use of which was for spectacular effect in the initiatory rites in the Improved Order of Red Men, cost the life of Past Sachem Ira T. Crockett of Lynn, and severely burned W. F. Rogers of that city, both of the Winnipiutatuket Tribe, last night. The degree was being worked for Chickatawbot Tribe of this city by the degree staff of the Lynn Tribe, and the latter were in an anteroom robing themselves for the work.

The explosion occurred there, but the reason for it is not known. Past Sachem Crockett and Rogers were preparing the chemicals. Crockett's leg was terribly lacerated in the groin, and on the right leg the femoral artery was severed. Rogers was burned on the right arm and side. A surgeon was immediately called, and both men sent to the Beverly Hospital. Crockett died about midnight. Rogers will recover.

Prof. Frederick A. Starr of the University of Chicago had a narrow escape from death while attempting to board a cable car at Lake avenue. The car was going at full speed and when his clothing caught in the rear step Prof. Starr was dragged for fifty feet before the car was brought to a stand. He was considerably bruised about the head and legs.

CANAL.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

regulate the waters of the lake. The time required to build the canal hinges almost entirely on the time required for the construction of this dam. The commission says eight years would probably be a reasonable estimate for the building. At least two years will be consumed in preparatory work and opening a harbor at Greytown, so that if work on the dam should be commenced immediately thereafter, the time required for completing the entire work will be about ten years. The commission then submits the following estimated cost of a canal on the Nicaragua route:

ESTIMATED COST.

Eastern division (from Greytown to Boca-San Carlos dam,) $82,662,000.
Middle division (from Boca-San Carlos dam to Las Lajas,) $25,425,000.
Western division (from La Lajas to Brito,) $51,680,000.
Ninety-eight miles of railroad, $7,350,000.
Total, $167,117,000.
Engineering, police, sanitation and general contingency, $33,423,000.
Aggregate, $200,540,000.

This estimate is for a canal suitable for navigation by the largest ships now in existence, and thus in accordance with the terms of the bill pending in Congress. It provides for a double system of locks, so that navigation can be maintained if one system be closed for repairs or renewals. If a single-lockage system is provided, the cost will be reduced $19,673,000. Narrowing the bottom one-third will permit a further reduction of $16,944,000 This would bring the estimated cost down to $163,913,000.

Concerning the Panama route, the commission says its natural attraction lies in the combination of a very narrow isthmus with a low summit. The width of the isthmus is less than thirty-five miles, while the summit is barely 300 feet above mean tide. After a detailed description of the entire route, the commission gives the following estimated cost of completing the Panama Canal route:

Colon entrance and harbor, $7,334,673.
Harbor to Bohio locks, including levees, $10,718,288.
Bohio locks, including excavation, $10,982,345.
Lake Bohio, $2,786,449.
Obispo gates, $295,496.
Culebra section, $44,357,285.
Pedro Miguel locks, including excavation and dam, $8,496,326.
Pedro Miguel level, $1,189,611.
Miraflores locks, including excavation and spillway, $5,738,863.
Pacific level, $12,366,914.
Bohio dam, $8,500,000.
Gigante spillway, $1,134,594.
Channel between the marshes, $1,448,076.
Chagres River diversion, $1,929,976.
Gatuncillo diversion, $100,000.
Panama Railroad diversion, $1,867,500.
Total, $118,618,816.
Engineering, police, sanitation and general contingencies, $23,723,763.
Aggregate, $142,342,579.

This estimate is capable of reduction to $115,941,215 if single locks and a narrow bottom are adopted. An alternative estimate is submitted, based on having the Alhajuela dam built to impound the waters of the River Chagres. This estimate is $156,378,258. The commission reports that the value of the French work already done is estimated at $33,534,463. It is estimated that the tonnage that would use the canal will amount to 7,030,027 tons in 1909.

ADVANTAGES OF CANAL.

Referring to the commercial advantages of an isthmian waterway, the report says:

"As compared with Europe, the United States will derive from the canal far greater benefits, both commercially and industrially. The commerce of Europe with the Pacific Coast of North, Central and South America, under existing conditions, is somewhat larger than the total volume of the present traffic of the United States that may be considered tributary to the canal; but this fact does not indicate the relative advantages which the canal will possess for the trade of Europe and that of the United States. As soon as it has been opened, our trade with the West Coast of South America will rapidly increase, as will also the volume of our trade with the Orient. The amount of the American commerce through the canal will quickly surpass the total amount of European traffic.

"An isthmian canal will strengthen the unity of the national interests of the United States; develop its Pacific territory and promote the commerce and industries of the entire country. The benefits which Europe will derive from the canal will be commercial. In addition to this ours will be political and industrial. By bringing the eastern and western sections of our country into closest relations, by reducing the time and cost of transporting our western products to Europe, and by enabling the Eastern, Southern and Central States to reach the raw materials and markets of Pacific countries cheaply and expeditiously, the canal will more fully identify political and social interests and quicken the industrial activity of every section of the United States. The iron and steel, the textiles and the other manufactures of Eastern and Southern States, the coal from the mining regions, the cotton from the South, and the grain and forest products from many sections will flow out to foreign countries in an increasing volume, and this larger trade will be shared generally by the ports of all of our seaboards—the Atlantic, the Gulf and the Pacific. The canal will at once cause the competition of the United States with Europe in the countries of Western South America and the Orient to be much keener, with the result that the trade of our country will increase more rapidly than will that of our rivals. The canal will aid the United States in securing and maintaining a position of primacy in the international trade of the world."

NICARAGUA VS. PANAMA.

The commission concludes with a careful comparison of the Nicaragua and Panama routes. It shows that distance between Atlantic and Pacific ports are shorter by the Nicaragua than by the Panama route. This is in part offset by the increased time in getting through the Nicaragua Canal. The latter route is reported to be more favorable for sailing vessels. The Nicaagua route is also regarded as advantageous through its development of the country through which it passes. It is pointed out that the Panama concession now held by the French company prohibits a cession of rights to any nation or foreign government. The concession is limited, so that if the United States acquired it, there would not be an absolute ownership in perpetuity, as the concession provides that the canal shall pass to Colombia after ninety-nine years.

The commission asked President Hutin of the French company to name terms upon which the company will dispose of its property and interests to the United States. No formal reply was received until the commission's report was being closed up. The report says the conferences have resulted in no offer to dispose of the property to the United States upon any terms, nor had the company expressed any desire to negotiate with the United States with reference to such a disposition. It was proposed by President Hutin that the United States might obtain control of the canal scheme as a majority stockholder of a new organization. The company prefers, however, to reciprocate in the United States and accord to this government such representation on its board of directors and such purchase of interest as its concessions permitted.

The final conclusions of the commission are stated as follows:

"The estimated cost of building the Nicaragua Canal is about $56,000,000 more than that of completing the Panama Canal, leaving out the cost of acquiring the latter property. This measures the difference in the magnitude of the obstacles to be overcome in the actual construction of the two canals, and covers all physical considerations, such as the greater or less height of dams; the greater or less depth of cuts; the presence or absence of natural harbors; the presence or absence of a railroad; the exemption from liability to disease and the amount of work remaining to be done.

"The Panama Canal Company has shown no disposition to sell its property to the United States. Should that company be able and willing to sell, there is reason to believe that the price would not be such as would make the total cost to the United States less than that of the Nicaragua Canal.

"II. The Panama Canal, after completion, would be shorter; have locks and less curvature than the Nicaragua Canal. The measure of these advantages is the time required for a vessel to pass through, which is estimated at thirty-three hours for Nicaragua. On the other hand, the distance from San Francisco to New York is 377 miles, to New Orleans, 579 miles, and to Liverpool 388 miles greater via Panama than via Nicaragua. The time required to pass over these distances being greater than the difference in the time of transit through the canals, the Nicaragua line, after completion, would be somewhat more advantageous of the two to the United States, notwithstanding the greater cost of maintenance of the longer canal.

"III. The government of Colombia, in which lies the Panama Canal, has granted an exclusive concession, which still has many years to run. It is not free to grant the necessary rights to the United States, except upon condition that an agreement be reached with the new Panama Canal Company. The commission believes such agreement is impracticable. So far as can be ascertained, the company is not willing to sell its franchise, but it will allow the United States to become part owner of its stock. The commission considers such an arrangement inadmissible.

"The government of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, on the other hand, are untrammeled by concessions, and are free to grant to the United States such privileges as may be mutually agreed upon.

"In view of all the facts, and particularly in view of all the difficulties of obtaining the necessary rights, privileges and franchises on the Panama route, and assuming that Nicaragua and Costa Rica recognize the value of the canal to themselves, and are prepared to grant concessions on terms which are reasonable and acceptable to the United States, the commission is of the opinion that the most practicable and feasible route for an isthmian canal to be under the management and ownership of the United States, is that known as the Nicaragua route."

The message of the President, transmitting the report, is as follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives: I transmit herewith for the information of the Congress a preliminary report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, dated November 16, 1900.

[Signed] WILLIAM McKINLEY.

"Executive Mansion, Dec. 4, 1900."

PARIS COMMISSIONERS.

Meet at Philadelphia and Complete Their Report—Will Dine With President McKinley Today.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4.—The United States Commissioners to the Paris Exposition met here this morning at the Hotel Bellevue and completed their report, which they will submit to President McKinley tomorrow. M. H. De Young, president of the commission, presided. Franklin Murphy of New Jersey was chairman of the committee which prepared the report.

After the meeting the commissioners were entertained at luncheon by William L. Elkins, the Pennsylvania representative, at his handsome residence near the city. Later in the day the commissioners went to Washington, where they will be the guests of the President at dinner tomorrow night.

MAY BURN AT STAKE.

Threats Against the Cruel Murderers of Constable Bain at Dallas, Tex.—Prisoners at Fort Worth.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

FORT WORTH (Tex.,) Dec. 4.—Eugene Falkner and J. W. Chapman, accused of murdering Constable Peter Bain in Dallas, by saturating his clothes with turpentine and then firing it, were brought here today by a strong Sheriff's guard and lodged in jail. They narrowly escaped being lynched.

The officers here are apprehensive that an effort may be made to take the men from jail. Threats are made that the prisoners will be burned at the stake, if they fall into the hands of the friends of the dead constable. The prisoners refuse to make any statement.

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If your water when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling, or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

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If you have the slightest symptom of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you free by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book of wonderful Swamp-Root testimonials. Be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Los Angeles Daily Times.

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Jackets Red kersey Eton jacket, military collar of black velvet, black satin lined, new bell sleeve and collar, heavily trimmed with kersey straps and stitching $15.00

Suits A new homespun suit, in gray, double breasted box front, peau de soie silk lined jacket, new cut skirt, tailor stitched $12.00

Suits A new tan venetian blouse suit, velvet collars and girdle, new sleeves, flare skirt, tailor stitched $15.00

Suits Of black pebble cheviot, tight fitting short jacket, silk lined revers, new flare skirt, all seams tailor stitched $22.50

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Dictators of Drug Prices.

"The Owl" Rules the Roost

We dictate prices to every drug store in Southern California. "What does The Owl' sell it for?" is the question they ask before they dare mark a price on their goods.

The Jobbers and Retail Druggists

Thought they could force the bird that hoots to charge their same high prices. They have found out their mistake and now you can't find a druggist that has the moral courage to admit that he was or is a member of the rotten, tottering combine.

"The Owl's" Holiday Gifts

Compare our splendid, broad-gauge assortment of gift articles with the little handful in most places. See our magnificent line of genuine ebony sterling silver mounted toilet articles, and the lavish line of leather goods. Everything from a pocket book to an elaborate toilet case—and "The Owl's" prices are low prices.

NOTES FROM THE TREASURY.

Secretary Gage Makes Annual Report.

Country Can Stand a Cut in Revenue.

Operations of the Department. That "Bubonic Plague"— Foreign Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—In his annual report to the President, Secretary Gage of the Treasury makes the following statement, showing that the revenues of the government from all sources (by warrants) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, were: From internal revenue, $295,327,925.76; customs, $233,164,871.16; profits on coinage, bullion deposits, etc., $9,992,374.09; District of Columbia, $4,008,722.77; fees, consular, letters patent and land, $3,291,716.63; sales of public lands, $2,636,882.98; tax on national banks, $1,998,554; navy pension, navy hospital, clothing and deposit funds, $1,621,558.52; sales of Indian lands, $1,384,683.49; payment of interest by Pacific railways, $1,173,466.43; miscellaneous, $997,375.68; sales of government property, $779,582.78; customs fees, fines, penalties, etc., $675,706.95; immigrant fund, $637,404.81; deposits for surveying public lands, $273,247.19; sales of ordnance material, $257,265.56; Soldiers' Home, permanent fund, $247,526.62; tax on sealskins and rent of seal islands, $225,676.47; license fees, Territory of Alaska, $157,394.94; trust funds, Department of State, $152,794.56; depredations on public lands, $76,297.58; Spanish indemnity, $57,000; sales of lands and buildings, $3,842,787.66; part payment Central Pacific Railroad indebtedness, $3,338,016.49; dividend received for account of Kansas Pacific Railway, $821,897.70; postal service, $102,354,579.29; total receipts, $669,595,431.18.

The expenditures for the same period were: For the civil establishment, including foreign intercourse, public buildings, collecting the revenues, District of Columbia and other miscellaneous expenses, $98,542,411.37; military establishment, including rivers and harbors, forts, arsenals, seacoast defenses and expenses of the war with Spain and in the Philippines, $134,774,767.78; naval establishment, including construction of new vessels, machinery, armament, equipment, improvement at navy yards and expenses of the war with Spain and in the Philippines, $55,953,077.72; Indian service, $10,175,106.76; pensions, $140,877,216.02; interest on the public debt, $40,160,333.37; deficiency in postal revenues, $7,230,778.79; postal service, $102,354,579.29; total expenditures, $590,068,871; showing a surplus of $79,527,560.18.

In addition to the revenues during the year and the amounts received on the indebtedness of Pacific railroads, the cash in the treasury was increased by the following sums: From subscriptions to the 3 per cent. ten-twenty bonds issued under authority of the act of June 13, 1898, for the Spanish war expenditures, $113,929, and from the issue of 4 per cent. bonds for liquidation of interest accrued on refunding certificates converted during the year, $1490, making a total of $115,419.

The securities redeemed on account of the sinking fund were as follows: Fractional currency, $2418.25; bounty land scrip, $100; compound interest notes, $1710; one-year notes of 1863, $220; two-year notes of 1863, $100; loan of July and August, 1861, $500; seven-thirties of 1864 and 1865, $750; funded loan of 1881, called, $800; funded loan of 1891, called, $36,600; funded loan of 1891, continued at 2 per cent., $3,384,650; national bank notes, $669,503; bonds purchased, funded loan of 1907, $14,310,350; loan of 1904, $4,990,300; total $19,300,650; premium on bonds purchased, funded loan of 1907, $1,824,569.40; loan of 1904, $648,938; total, $2,473,502.40. Premium on bonds exchanged, funded loan of 1907, $22,671,864.35; loan of 1904, $4,736,486.72; loan of 1908-1918, $3,965,109.34; total, $30,773,552.41, or a grand total of $56,644,556.06. As compared with the fiscal year 1899, the receipts for 1900 increased $68,613,424.83. There was a decrease of $117,358,358.14 in expenditures.

The revenues of the government for the current fiscal year of 1901 are thus estimated upon the basis of existing laws: From customs, $245,000,000; internal revenues, $300,000,000; miscellaneous sources, $25,000,000; postal service, $107,773,253.92; total estimated revenues, $687,773,253.92. The expenditures for the same period are estimated as follows: For the civil establishment, $115,000,000; military establishment, $140,000,000; naval establishment, $60,000,000; Indian service, $11,000,000; pensions, $142,000,000; interest on the public debt, $32,000,000; postal service, $107,773,253.92; total estimated expenditures, $607,773,253.92; or a surplus of $80,000,000.

It is estimated that upon the basis of existing laws the revenues of the government for the fiscal year 1902 will be: From customs, $235,000,000; internal revenue, $310,000,000; miscellaneous sources, $25,000,000; postal service, $116,633,042; total estimated revenues, $716,633,042.

TREASURY OPERATIONS.

The Treasurer calls attention to the marked irregularity in the receipts and expenditures, pointing out that while in July, 1899, there was a deficiency of $9,506,522.28, in June, 1900 a surplus of $17,895,158.86 was realized. The greatest difference between income and outgo on any one day was $4,047,396.05 in favor of the treasury. The corresponding maximum deficiency was $2,218,621.42. In the face of such wide fluctuations the necessity for ample available reserves is apparent, and the Treasurer names $50,000,000 as a proper sum to keep in the government vaults.

Promptly on the passage of the act of March 14, 1900, there were transferred to the division of issue and redemption the records and accounts relating to the issue and redemption of the government notes and certificates. Up to October 1 the total redemptions in gold from the new reserve fund of $150,000,000 were $22,530,854 in United States notes and $3,594,708 in treasury notes. The sums drawn from the reserve have been daily restored from the gold in the general fund. Exclusive of that reserve, the assets and liabilities of the new divisions were $723,042,283 on the day of their creation, $723,544,179 on June 30, and $740,965,679 on November 1.

Comparison of the state of the treasury shows an increase of $24,887,092.39 in the available cash balance, exclusive of the reserve of $150,000,000, for the year. The cash actually in the vaults of the treasury, as distinguished from the deposits in banks and other assets not consisting of money, increased by $6,621,298.14. The most notable increase was in the smaller denominations of paper currency, which are in demand for moving the crops. Of these, the treasury held $14,602,172 more than last year. The excess of assets over current liabilities was, on June 30, $49,723,017.60 in 1899, and $50,327,501.76 in 1900.

As the resources of the treasury became greater than its immediate needs, a series of measures were adopted for restoring the surplus to the uses of business. After September 18, 1899, interest due October 1 was paid in advance of maturity to the amount of $2,906,027. From October 10, in like manner anticipation was made of $916,038.61, due November 1, and after December 15, of $8,398,504.50, due January 1. An offer made on October 10 to prepay all interest accruing to July 1, 1900, at a rebate of two-tenths of 1 per cent. a month, was accepted to the amount of $2,229,191.35, on which the rebate was $21,101.75. On November 15, a proposal was made to purchase $25,000,000 of the 4 and 5 per cent. bonds due in 1904 and 1907 at a fixed price. This was responded to by offers to the amount of $19,200,650 of principal, on which the premium was $2,373,502.40.

Notice was given May 18, 1900, for the payment of the $25,364,500 outstanding 2 per cent. bonds redeemable at the option of the government, and by November 1 all but $2,255,000 of them were retired. The conversion of threes, fours, and fives into the new 2 per cent. consols of 1930, provided for by the act of March 14, 1900, amounted by June 30 to $307,125,350 of principal, and by November 1 to $345,530,750. To the latter date payment for excess of value was made out of the treasury for $34,338,342.44, and the net saving to the government was $8,685,618.

In the year ended September 30, 1900, notes and certificates of the value of $523,192,000 were impressed with the seal of the department and prepared for issue, as against $362,412,009 in the twelve months preceding. A largely increased share of the new currency was of the denominations of $20 and under. The redemptions of worn paper money in the same periods were $303,219,824 in 1900 and $255,027,980 in 1899.

The authority to increase the issue of subsidiary silver coin to $100,000,000, which was granted by the act of March 14, 1900, has been a convenience both to the treasury and to the people. The department, through the mint, has been enabled to supply all demands for them, and their circulation increased by October 1, 1900, to $79,432,-192.

COINS AND COINAGE.

The receipts and deposits of bullion at mints and assay offices, including redeposits, aggregated $238,755,736.24, of which $203,553,813.88 was gold and $35,201,922.36 silver, classified as follows: Gold—Domestic bullion, $87,458,-532.22; mutilated and uncurrent domestic coin, $1,289,096.68; foreign bullion and coin, $41,654,645.75; old plate and jewelry, $3,517,540.93; total original deposits, $133,920,119.59; redeposits, $69,633,694.29; total deposits, $203,553,-813.88. Silver—Domestic bullion, $6,-436,173.06; mutilated and uncurrent domestic coin, $4,625,019.69; foreign bullion and coin, $21,464,530.85; old plate and jewelry, $721,236.54; total original deposits; $13,360,959.54; redeposits, $21,-840,962.82; total deposits, $35,201,922.36.

Silver bullion purchased under the provisions of section 3526, Revised Statutes, for coinage of subsidiary silver aggregated 1,280,055.84 standard ounces, costing $908,868.86.

The coinage executed during the fiscal year was: Gold, $107,987,310; silver dollars, $18,244,984; subsidiary silver, $12,878,849.15; minor, $2,243,017.21; total, $141,301,860.36.

There were coined 50,000 Lafayette souvenir silver dollars, which are not included in the above coinage of silver dollars. The silver dollars coined were from bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890. The total coinage of silver dollars from bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, from August 13, 1890, to July 1, 1900, was $115,250,650, containing 99,048,785.15 standard ounces, costing $83,968,270.94, giving a seigniorage of $31,287,679.06. In addition to the above coinage, there were manufactured at the mint at Philadelphia for the government of Costa Rica 320,000 gold pieces, of various denominations, of the value of $1,396,060.24.

Uncurrent gold coins of the face value of $1,401,454.50 and mutilated silver coins of the face value of $5,261,-070.35 were received. This represents in new gold coin $1,389,096.68, and in new subsidiary silver coin $4,960,070.60. Of the subsidiary silver coinage, $4,-765,513.70 were coined from worn and uncurrent silver coin transferred from the Treasury for recoinage, $1,111,336.40 from silver purchased for subsidiary silver coinage and from silver purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, on which the seigniorage was $3,008,-428.68.

SILVER BALANCES.

The balances of silver bullion on hand at the mints and assay offices of the United States for the coinage of silver dollars, subsidiary silver coins, and for payment of deposits of silver bullion in fine bars, July 1, 1900, was:

Items—	Standard ounces.	Cost.
Purchased under Act of July 14, 1890	93,268,054.02	$67,656,283.21
For subsidiary silver coinage at mints and assay offices	345,671.42	249,925.77
At United States assay office, New York, for payment of deposits in fine bars	157,166.69	77,949.93
Total	93,760,890.94	98,234,563.81

Including the balances on hand at the mints July 1, 1878, the net seigniorage on the coinage of silver from that date to June 30, 1900, was $102,275,-480.13.

MINOR COINAGE.

Of the minor coins manufactured during the year, $2,086,705.54 were from new material and $156,311.67 from old and uncurrent minor coins transferred from the Treasury for recoinage. The total amount of minor coins outstanding July 1, 1900, was $38,161,861.11. During the fiscal year there were manufactured gold bars of the value of $95,-267,169.02, and silver bars., $8,649,307.14.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

The highest quotation in the London market for silver 0.925 fine during the fiscal year was 28 9-16 pence, equal to $0.62612 in United States money per ounce fine. The lowest quotation was 26⅝ pence, equivalent to $0.58365. The average price for the fiscal year was 27⅝ pence, equivalent to $0.60017. The bullion value of the United States standard dollar, at the highest price for the year, was $0.48426, and the lowest, $0.45141, and at the average price, $0.46419. The commercial ratio of gold to silver at the average price was 1 to 34.44. The number of grains of pure silver at the average price that could be purchased with a United States silver dollar was 799.77, equivalent to 1 2-3 fine ounces.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The net exports of gold during the fiscal year were $3,693,575, as against the net imports of $51,429,099 for the fiscal year 1899. The net silver exports were $21,455,973, as against $25,534,617 for the previous fiscal year.

The value of gold and silver consumed in the industrial arts by the United States during the calendar year 1899 was: Gold, $17,847,173; silver, coining value, $15,677,965—a total of $33,-524,941. There were consumed in new material, in the manufacture of bars, gold, $15,112,193; silver, $13,630,079. The amount of new material consumed in the industrial arts in the world was: Gold, $73,658,500, and silver, coining value, $52,966,500.

The total metallic stock in the United States July 1, 1900, was: Gold, $1,024,-439,264; silver, $647,371,030.

GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCTION.

The estimated production of the precious metals in the United States during the calendar year 1899 was:

Metals—	Fine ounces.	Commercial value.	Coining value.
Gold	3,437,210	$71,053,400	$71,053,400
Silver	54,764,500	32,858,700	70,806,628

The total coinage of gold and silver by the various countries of the world during the calendar year 1899 was: Gold, $466,110,614; silver, $166,226,964; total, $632,337,578. The total metallic stock and uncovered paper in the world, as estimated on January 1, 1900, was: Gold, $4,841,000,000; full legal-tender silver, $2,892,600,000; limited-tender silver, $926,300,000; total metallic stock, $8,659,900,000; uncovered paper, $2,960,-100,000; grand total, $11,620,000,000.

NATIONAL BANKS.

During the existence of the national banking system, 5477 national banking associations have been organized, of which, 1287 have been placed in voluntary liquidation by the shareholders, and 374, which failed, in charge of receivers, leaving 3816 banks in active operation at the close of the year ended June 30, 1900. Deducting the forty-three banks placed in voluntary liquidation and nine in charge of receivers (the latter including three previously reported in voluntary liquidation,) there was a net increase in active banks of 227 during the fiscal year. The net increase during the year of national-bank capital was $19,631,850, the total authorized stock of all banks, June 30 being $627,503,095.

The provision which authorizes the organization of national banks with a minimum capital of $25,000 in places not exceeding 3000 in population, while formerly the minimum was fixed by law at $50,000 for capital in places not exceeding 6000 inhabitants, has enabled many of the remoter sections and smaller communities to secure necessary banking facilities. That the provision thus made has been widely appreciated, is evidenced by the table following. Particular reference is made to the organizations in Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Iowa, and other middle and western sections.

LOANS AND CURRENCY.

The interest-bearing debt July 1, 1900, included unmatured United States bonds outstanding amounting to $1,023,-443,390, there having been a reduction since July 1, 1899, of $22,567,530. This was brought about by the purchase, under announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury on November 15, 1899, of 4 per cent. bonds, funded loan of 1907, amounting to $14,310,350, and 5 per cent. bonds, loan of 1904, in the amount of $4,990,300. There were also redeemed, under the Secretary's call of May 1, 1900, United States bonds of the funded loan of 1891, continued at 2 per cent. in the amount of $3,384,650. The total reduction in these three loans up to July 1, 1900, was $22,685,300, but the net reduction, as stated above, was $22,-567,530, there having been issued during the fiscal year 5 per cent. bonds, loan of 1908-1918, amounting to $113,929, and $3850 in 4 per cent. bonds, funded loan of 1907, in conversion of refunding certificates, of which $1490 were issued in payment of accrued interest on said certificates.

FOREIGN COMMERCE.

Four great facts characterize the foreign commerce of the fiscal year 1900. First, it exceeded that of any preceding year, and for the first time the grand total of imports and exports passed the $2,000,000,000 mark; second, manufacturers' materials formed a larger proportion of the imports than ever before; third, manufactured goods formed a larger proportion of the exports than ever before; fourth, exports were larger than ever before, and were more widely distributed than in any preceding year.

The imports of the year were $849,941,-184, against $697,148,489 in 1899, an increase of $152,792,695. This large increase, however, is chiefly in manufacturers' materials. The class "articles in a crude condition which enter into the various processes of domestic industry" shows a growth of from $322,657,-774 in 1899 to $302,436,746 in 1900, an increase of $79,768,972; and the class "articles wholly or partially manufactured for use as material in the manufactures and mechanic arts" shows a growth from $60,664,183 in 1899 to $88,433,549 in 1900, an increase of $27,769,366. Thus more than two-thirds of the entire increase in importations was in manufacturers' materials. Articles in a crude condition for use in manufacturing formed in the year just ended 35.58 per cent. of the total imports, against 31.94 per cent. in 1899 and 23.06 per cent. in 1890. Articles wholly or partially manufactured for use in the mechanic arts formed 10.41 per cent. of the imports of 1900 against 8.70 per cent. in 1899. On the other hand, the class "articles manufactured ready for consumption" was but 15.17 per cent. of the total imports of 1900, against 15.54 per cent. in 1899 and 21.09 per cent. in 1896.

While manufacturers' materials form a constantly-increasing percentage of our imports, finished manufactures continue to form an increasing percentage of our rapidly-growing exports.

The total exports of the year were valued at $1,394,483,082, of which $1,370,-763,571 were of domestic production. Of this vast sum, manufactures formed 31.65 per cent., against 28.21 per cent. in 1899, 23.14 per cent. in 1896, and 17.87 per cent. in 1890. The total exportation of manufactures during the year 1900 was $433,851,756, against $339,892,146 in 1899, an increase of nearly $100,000,000, or about 28 per cent. Agricultural products also show a gratifying gain over 1899, the total for the year 1900 being $835,858,123, against $784,776,142 in 1899, while every other class—mining, forestry, fisheries, and miscellaneous—also shows an increase in 1900, as compared with the preceding year.

A detailed study of our imports and exports with reference to the countries of origin or destination shows a marked development in our trade with those countries and islands to which the great industrial and commercial nations are now turning their attention. In both imports and exports our trade with the tropics and the Orient shows a much greater percentage of gain than does that with the countries of Europe. The rapid gain in imports from these territories is readily accounted for by the increased importation of manufacturers' materials of the class which cannot be produced at home and the increased requirements for tropical foodstuffs which come with the growth of population. Of the $300,000,000 worth of manufacturers' materials imported in a crude condition during the fiscal year 1900, fully two-thirds originated in Central and South America, Africa, Asia and Oceania; and of the class "articles of food and live animals," amounting to $218,479,098, more than two-thirds was of tropical and sub-tropical production.

Comparing imports of 1900 with those of 1890 by grand divisions, it appears that those from Europe and North America have slightly decreased; those from South America show little change, while those from Asia and Oceania show a marked increase. Imports from Europe, which in 1890 amounted to $449,987,266, were in 1900, $440,567,314, a decrease of 2.09 per cent.; from North America, in 1890, $148,363,-706, and in 1900, $130,032,754, a decrease of 12.36 per cent.; from South America, in 1890, $90,096,144, and in 1900, $93,-667,108, an increase of 4 per cent.; from Oceania, in 1890, $28,356,565, and in 1900, $34,611,108, an increase of 21.9 per cent.; from Asia, in 1890, $67,506,-835, and in 1900, $139,842,330, an increase of 107 per cent.; and from Africa, in 1890, $3,321,477, and in 1900, $11,218,437, an increase of 237.7 per cent.

In exports, the growth of our trade with Africa, Asia, and Oceania also shows a corresponding increase. Our exports to Europe in 1890 were $683,-736,397; and in 1900 were $1,040,167,763, an increase of 50.6 per cent.; to North America, other than the United States, in 1890, $94,106,410, and in 1900, $187,-594,625, an increase of 99 per cent.; to South America, in 1890, $38,752,648, and in 1900, $38,945,763, an increase of .5 per cent.; to Oceania, in 1890, $16,460,-209, and in 1900, $43,391,275, an increase of 163.6 per cent.; to Asia, in 1890, $19,-696,820, and in 1900, $64,913,807, an increase of 229.6 per cent.; and to Africa, in 1890, $4,613,702, and in 1900, $19,469,-849, an increase of 322 per cent.

Our commerce with the island territories which have been brought into closer relationship with the United States by the events of the past two years also shows a rapid growth, despite the fact that in Cuba and the Philippines production and consequently purchasing power have been partially interrupted by war conditions. Imports from Cuba, which in 1897 were $18,406,415, in 1900 were $31,-371,704; from Porto Rico, in 1897, $2,-181,024, and in 1900, $3,078,648; from Hawaii, in 1897, $13,687,798, and in 1900, $20,707,903; and from the Philippine Islands, in 1897, $4,383,740, and in 1900, $5,971,208, making the total for these four island divisions, in 1897, $38,658,-978, and in 1900, $61,129,463, an increase of 58.1 per cent. in 1900 as compared with 1897. In exports, the increase is more rapid. To Cuba, the exports in 1897 were $8,259,776, and in 1900, $26,-513,400; to Porto Rico, in 1897, $1,908,-888, and in 1900, $4,640,449; to Hawaii, in 1897, $4,690,075, and in 1900, $13,509,-148; and to the Philippines, in 1897, $94,597, and in 1900, $2,640,449, making the total to the four island divisions, in 1897, $15,033,336, and in 1900, $47,303,-446, an increase of 214.6 per cent. in 1900 as compared with 1897.

The commerce with Porto Rico has shown especially rapid gains since May 1, 1900, at which date the act of April 12, 1900, providing revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, went into effect. In the first five months of the operations of the act, extending from May 1 to October 1, the imports into the United States from Porto Rico were $3,316,334, compared with $2,040,739 in the corresponding months of the preceding year, and $1,219,128 in the corresponding months of 1897, in which year Porto Rico was under the Spanish flag; while exports from the United States to the island in the five months under consideration were $2,867,909, against $1,378,652 in the corresponding months of 1899 and $768,800 in the corresponding months of 1897, an increase of 265 per cent. over 1897. Commerce with the Hawaiian Islands showed a remarkable growth in the fiscal year 1900, the first year following the completion of annexation, the imports from the islands increasing from $13,851,460 in 1899 to $20,707,903 in 1900, and the exports to the islands increasing from $9,305,470 in 1899 to $13,509,148 in 1900.

INSULAR COMMERCE.

The fact that Porto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands are now subject to the navigation and customs regulations of the United States makes it no longer practicable to require at the custom-houses the statements by which their commerce with the United States was formerly measured. Unless these statements can be continued, the public will be deprived of an official information as to the effect of the new relations upon the commerce of the United States with those islands.

The enactment of legislation which will require statements of the commerce between ports of the United States and all non-contiguous territory under its jurisdiction to be filed at the custom-houses in the same form as that now required in foreign commerce is therefore recommended. This will not prove in any way a hardship to those engaged in that trade, but will, on the contrary, supply information of great value to them and to the general public, both in the United States and in the islands in question.

BALANCE OF TRADE.

The fact that the exports of merchandise constantly exceed the imports of merchandise and specie by several hundred millions of dollars annually, has suggested an inquiry as to the method by which this vast trade balance in favor of the United States is settled. While a share of this is doubtless accounted for by freights, interest, and expenditures of American loans abroad, it is equally apparent that a considerable share must be represented by American securities returned to the United States, and that to this extent we are as a nation reducing our foreign indebtedness. A desire has been frequently expressed for the adoption of a plan by which these movements of securities can be measured and the methods of adjustment of trade balance more accurately determined than at present. This question is now being carefully considered by the department, with a hope of arriving at a plan which will measure these movements without proving detrimental to the interests involved.

CUSTOMS.

The laws relating to the collection of the revenues from customs could be more economically enforced by the reorganization of customs districts and the discontinuance of useless ports. Recommendations to this effect contained in previous reports are renewed.

The special agents of the department have made examinations of business transacted in eighty-seven customs districts and independent ports during the last year, as prescribed by section 2649 of the revised statutes, and their recommendations have resulted in improved efficiency and greater economy. They have given constant attention to the undervaluation of imported merchandise, and have investigated numerous complaints on this and other subjects connected with the customs service. The special agents' force in Europe has rendered useful service, particularly with respect to the undervaluation and smuggling of merchandise, and the customs collections have been considerably augmented, directly and indirectly, by the operations of this class of officers. The special agents also investigated and reported upon applications for the establishment of rates of drawback, which are constantly becoming more numerous and varied in character.

SMUGGLING.

Smuggling, more or less petty, has received close attention, and numerous seizures and some arrests on account thereof have been made, especially on the Canadian and Mexican frontiers. An important seizure of smuggled diamonds, appraised at $24,679.64, was made at Niagara Falls. The merchandise has been declared forfeited and sold, and the smuggler, an old offender, has pleaded guilty and received his sentence. Largely increased duties have been collected in one customs district as the result of investigations touching the smuggling of wool and smoked herring.

PORTO RICO AND HAWAII.

On May 1, last the customs service in Porto Rico was reorganized by an experienced special agent who was assigned to that duty, and who has since become the collector of customs for that district. Another agent supervised the reorganization of the customs service in the district of Hawaii on June 14 last, when the act providing a civil government for the Territory of Hawaii took effect.

BOARD OF GENERAL APPRAISERS.

The Board of United States General Appraisers calls attention to the fact that during the period mentioned there were heard and decided 2563 appeals on reappraisements under section 13 of the act of June 10, 1890, and 14,420 protests on classification under section 14 of that act. The number of protests on the suspended files awaiting decisions of the courts is 49,990, of which 28,150 can be disposed of upon determination by the courts of twelve principal issues. The number of protests upon the docket for hearing before the Board of General Appraisers is 9707.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The Secretary gives some space to Alaska and salmon canneries, and then, under the head of Internal Revenue, says that the receipts from the several objects of taxation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1899 and 1900, were as follows:

Objects of taxation—	Fiscal year ended June 30, 1899.	Fiscal year ended June 30, 1900.	Increase.	Decrease.
Distilled spirits	$135,286,364.66	$143,484,699.00	$8,198,334.34	
Manufactured tobacco	33,644,782.63	34,044,782.63	400,000.00	
Fermented liquors	37,447,166.63	39,447,166.63	2,000,000.00	
Filled cheese	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00		
Oleomargarine	4,121,000.00	4,121,000.00		
Process and adulterated compounds	2,354,000.00	2,354,000.00		
Penalties, forfeitures, and fines	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00		
Special taxes	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00		
Banks and bankers	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00		
Miscellaneous	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00		
Total	$295,327,925.76	$295,156,197.26		$171,728.50

The amounts given as receipts are those actually collected during the fiscal years mentioned; but in many cases the money collected on the last day of June is not deposited until the first day of July, thus causing a discrepancy between the collections and deposits for the year.

The total cost of collection for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, was $4,-653,687.74, and $4,591,754.90 in 1899, showing an increase for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, of $61,932.84. The percentage cost of collection for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, was 1.58 per cent., as against 1.68 per cent. in 1899.

The total production of distilled spirits, exclusive of fruit brandies, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, was 105,484,699 taxable gallons, against 97,-064,565 taxable gallons in 1899, showing an increase in production for the fiscal year just ended of 8,420,134 gallons. There were also produced 688,948 gallons of apple brandy, 7888 gallons of peach brandy, 3,141,800 gallons of grape brandy, 41 gallons of berry brandy, and 2010 gallons of prune brandy, making a total production of 3,799,687 gallons from fruits during the year.

A further comparison of the two fiscal years shows an increase of 396,760 gallons in the production of apple brandy, a decrease of 33,093 gallons in the production of peach brandy, an increase of 298,982 gallons in the production of grape brandy, a decrease of 725 gallons in the production of pear brandy, a decrease of 71 gallons in the production of berry brandy, and a decrease of 229 gallons in the production of prune brandy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, there was an aggregate increase of 662,713 gallons produced from fruits as compared with the previous fiscal year.

The quantity of distilled spirits gauged during the fiscal year was 351,-426,383 gallons, against 313,903,686 gallons in 1899, making an increase for the year just ended of 32,921,702 gallons.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, 2613 distilleries of all kinds were operated, a decrease of 309 for the year just ended.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, there were produced 29,471,891 barrels of beer. The number of barrels produced during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, was 26,697,634, making increased production for the year ended of 2,773,989 barrels.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, the total receipts from the tax on tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, snuff, etc., were $39,355,044.27. The receipts from the same sources in 1899 were $40,498,207.84, showing an increase of $1,

(CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.)

Swell Suits for Small Boys

Sensible, seasonable suggestions for the

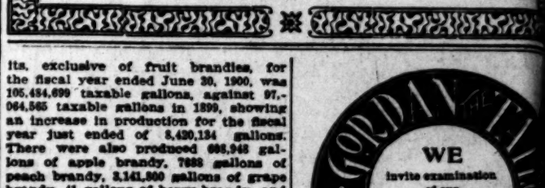
Holidays

Nothing in the way of fine clothing for boys would come amiss; and we have the most elegant stock in town for you to select from. All made to our special order.

Suits $2.50 and upward. Come and look.

Mullen & Bluett Clothing Co.,

N.W. Cor. First and Spring Sts.



WE invite examination of our WOOLENS, FASHION PLATES AND PRICES.

104 S. SPRING ST. OPP. HAZEAU, LOS ANGELES.

Sale of... Men's Winter Clothing

We simply tell you in this advertisement what we are doing. No more—no less.

$12.50 Men's Suits on sale at

The twelve-fifty suits at eight dollars are round cut single breasted sack styles in cheviots and cassimeres. The patterns are stylish, natty and new plaids, checks and gray and brown mixtures. The linings and trimmings are the best to be had in any suit sold at twelve-fifty.

$10

For $15 Men's Suits.

Double-breasted sack suits and round and straight cut single breasted sack and three button cutaway frocks. The frock suits are clay worsted, the sack suits are serge, worsted, cassimere and cheviot in new shades and patterns.

Men's $20 Suits on sale at

Black, blue and fancy cheviot. Plain and fancy worsteds, cassimeres and serge. Single and double-breasted sacks and three button cutaway frock suits. Patterns, making and cloth will please the most critical dresser and instead of $20 you'll pay only $14.

$16

For $22.50 Men's Suits

There's scarcely a weave or pattern that's new or desirable but what you find the wanted one among these $22.50 suits priced at $16. Three button cutaway frocks and every style of cut in sack suits. Clay worsteds, cassimeres, fancy worsteds, serge and cheviots. No tailor can give you more style. Few tailors give as good making.

Toy-Land is Open

Jacoby Bros. OUTFITTERS FOR ALL MANKIND 331-333-335 S. BROADWAY.

Fall Shoe Sale

GAGE'S REPOR

(CONTINUED FROM FOURTH PAGE.)

$1,576.63 for the year ended June 30, 1900.

IMMIGRATION.

The Commissioner-General of Immigration, in the annual report of the operations of his bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, submits tabulated statements showing the arrival in this country during the period of 448,572 aliens immigrants, 25,372 through ports of the United States and 23,200 through Canada. Of these, 294,148 were males and 144,424 females; 54,624 were under 14 years of age, 370,382 were from 14 to 45 years old, and 23,566 were 45 and over. As to the literacy of persons 14 years old and over, there were 75,997 who could neither read nor write. Of those who could read but were unable to write; 54,288 brought each $30 or over, and 271,821 showed sums less than $30, the total amounts displayed by the inspectors aggregating $6,657,[illegible]. There were returned to their countries within one year after landing 256, and hospital relief was rendered during the year to 2417. There were debarred, or refused a landing at the ports, were 4246, as compared with 2799 last year. Of these, 1 was excluded for idiocy, 32 for insanity, 1 as paupers or persons likely to become public charges, 393 on account of disease, 4 as convicts, 2 as assisted immigrants, 833 as contract laborers, and 7 women upon the ground that they had been imported for immoral purposes. In addition to the foregoing, there were excluded at the Mexican and Canadian borders a total of 2616 aliens.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

During the last fiscal year, 4847 Chinese persons, other than laborers, applied for admission into the United States under the provisions of the Chinese exclusion laws, many of them claiming admission as returning citizens, and others as alleged merchants, and others as natives of this country. Of this number, 1065 were regularly admitted and 1063 were excluded admission. Of those admitted, 268 came in at San Francisco, 221 at Port Townsend, Wash.; 570 at Honolulu, Hawaii, and 152 at other ports. The number admitted at San Francisco exceeded Chinese of the exempt class who entered at that port during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899.

During the same period, 2484 registered Chinese laborers departed from this country with the privilege of returning, and 1997 of the same were subsequently upon evidence of their right to return. The laws and regulations of the department with reference to this class of Chinese are effective, and few irregularities in relation thereto have occurred. The number of Chinese laborers permitted the privilege of transit in going through the United States under the provision of the treaty with Mexico was 2802. Many of these were Mexico, and numerous arrests of Mexican frontier of Chinese for deportation indicates that the privilege of transit in bond has been abused. The number of Chinese persons arrested as being unlawfully in the United States was 639, of which 288 were ordered deported. The expenses of the deportations, carried out by the United States marshals, amounted to $33,863.56, an average of $114.87 for each Chinese person deported.

On account chiefly of the increase in the expenses of deporting Chinese, it became necessary during the last session of Congress to ask for a deficiency appropriation of $20,000 for the enforcement of the exclusion laws. This request was granted.

It is believed that the irregular admission of Chinese was largely stopped by merchants, which has prevailed in the past, will be prevented by the operation of a regulation issued in March last, under which a Chinese merchant doing business in this country may establish his right to return to the United States before he departure therefrom, and may then be readmitted upon proper identification.

TEXAS BORDER QUARANTINE.

Medical officers were stationed at three principal crossings on the Texas-Mexican border, namely, Laredo, El Paso, and El Paso, at each of which places a detention camp was established and persons detained until they had been away the requisite length of time from any yellow fever or cholera infected localities in Mexico, and were in evidence of freedom from infection.

During the fiscal year 1521 trains were inspected, carrying 35,816 passengers, 213 of the latter being detained officially for observation with reference to yellow fever. During eight months of the fiscal year, smallpox was prevalent on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, requiring great vigilance to prevent it being brought into Texas. Four hundred and eighty-two persons were refused entry across the border at Laredo and Eagle Pass, and the guards stationed along the Rio Grande at points remote from these two stations were constantly occupied in preventing people coming into the State from infected smallpox localities. The medical officers at these stations were also detailed to enforce the law requiring medical inspection of immigrants. Of the bubonic plague, the Surgeon-General says that during the year it has appeared with plague have arrived at New York, San Francisco, and Port Townsend. March 8, 1900, a case of plague in the Chinese quarter of San Francisco was officially reported, which time to August 16 the Surgeon-General says there were fifteen cases of the plague. Three cases were reported in October, namely, on the 1st, 13th and 14th.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

The following is a summary of the work performed by vessels of the revenue-cutter service during the year. Distance covered in nautical miles, 1,091,091; lives saved (actually rescued from drowning, 55; vessels boarded, 6,239; papers examined, 20,039; vessels reported and reported for violation of law, 77; fines and penalties incurred by vessels reported, $54,340; vessels in distress assisted, 77; value of vessels assisted and their cargoes, $4,923,095; persons on board vessels assisted, 3520; persons in distress taken on board and cared for, 201.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

The number of lives lost within the scope of the operations of the life-saving service during the year was three. It is a lamentable fact that more than one-half of these were needlessly sacrificed through the undue haste of the crews of two vessels to embark in their own boats—a practice extremely hazardous under the circumstances of heavy weather, and one against which mariners have been repeatedly cautioned. That all these lives, seven in number, would have been saved by the crews of the life-saving service is sufficiently well established by the fact that every person who remained on board the wrecks was rescued.

The only storm of phenomenal intensity during the year was a West Indian hurricane which swept the coast of North Carolina during the night of 18th of August, and caused many shipwrecks, from which seventy-seven persons were rescued by the life-saving crews and eleven were lost. Of these were swept overboard by heavy seas in the darkness of night, while the vessels were far from the shore. Such a stage of the tempest was reached in the Weather Bureau reports, the wind blowing at a velocity of 100 miles per hour. The other five were lost by the total demolition of the vessels by the hour from stranding and after the life-saving service had shot its lines on board, which, however, the sinking crews were unable to use. It is said that one of these wrecks that

WE
Invite examination of our WOOLENS, FASHION PLATES AND PRICES.
[illegible] SPRING ST. MARKHAM, LOS ANGELES.

[illegible] decrease of 900 for the year ended June 30, 1900.
[illegible] the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, were produced 39,471,593 barrels. The number of barrels [illegible] during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, was 36,697,634, making a decrease of production for the year [illegible] 2,773,959 barrels.
[illegible] fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, total receipts from the taxes on [illegible] cigars, cigarettes, snuff, [illegible] $99,850,554.27. The receipts [illegible] same sources in 1899 were $92,[illegible], showing an increase of $6,[illegible].
(CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.)

[illegible]othing
[illegible]tisement
—no less.

Men's Suits.
[illegible] each suits and round
[illegible] single breasted sack
[illegible] cutaway frocks. Th
[illegible]lay worsted, the eac
[illegible], worsted, cassime
[illegible]n new shades an

Men's Suits
a weave or patter
[illegible]irable but what you'll
[illegible]ne among these $22.50
[illegible]6. Three button cut-
every style of cut in
worsteds, cassimeres,
serge and cheviots.
[illegible] you more style. Few
[illegible]od making.

[illegible]01. Fall
[illegible]: Shoe
[illegible]AY. Sale

GAGE'S REPORT

(CONTINUED FROM FOURTH PAGE.)

[illegible],478,643 for the year ended June 30, 1900.

IMMIGRATION.

The Commissioner-General of Immigration, in the annual report of the operations of his bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, submits tabulated statements showing the arrival in this country during that period of 448,572 alien immigrants, [illegible],572 through ports of the United States and 23,200 through Canada. Of these, 304,148 were males and 144,424 females; 54,624 were under 14 years of age, 370,383 were from 14 to 45 years old, and 23,566 were 45 and over. As to the literacy of persons 14 years of age and over, there were 93,576 who could neither read nor write, and [illegible] who could read but were unable to write; 54,238 brought each $30 or over, and $71,851 showed sums less than $30, the total amounts displayed to inspectors aggregating $6,657,530.

There were returned to their own countries within one year after landing $58, and hospital relief was rendered during the year to 2417. The total debarred, or refused a landing at the ports, were 4246, as compared with 3796 last year. Of these, 1 was excluded for idiocy, 32 for insanity, 2974 as paupers or persons likely to become public charges, 393 on account of disease, 4 as convicts, 2 as assisted immigrants, 833 as contract laborers, and 7 women upon the ground that they had been imported for immoral purposes. In addition to the foregoing, there were excluded at the Mexican and Canadian borders a total of [illegible] aliens.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

During the last fiscal year, 4867 Chinese persons, other than laborers, applied for admission into the United States under the provisions of the Chinese exclusion laws, many of them claiming admission as returning merchants and others as alleged natives of the country. Of this number, 3802 were regularly admitted and 1065 were refused admission. Of those admitted, [illegible] came in at San Francisco, Cal.; [illegible] at Port Townsend, Wash.; 521 at Honolulu, Hawaii, and 152 at other ports. The number admitted at San Francisco exceeded Chinese of the exempt class who entered at that port during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899.

During the same period, 2452 registered Chinese laborers departed from this country with the privilege of returning, and 1997 of the same class were readmitted upon evidence showing their right to return. The law and regulations of the department with reference to this class of Chinese are effective, and few irregularities in relation thereto have occurred.

The number of Chinese laborers permitted the privilege of transit in bond through the United States under the provision of the treaty with China was 2602. Many of these went to Mexico, and numerous arrests on the Mexican frontier of Chinese for deportation indicate that the privilege of transit in bond has been abused.

The number of Chinese persons arrested as being unlawfully in the United States was 639, of which number 288 were ordered deported. The expenses of their deportation, incurred by the United States marshals, amounted to $33,082.54, an average of $54.87 for each Chinese person deported.

On account chiefly of the increase in the expense of deporting Chinese, it became necessary at the last session of Congress to ask for a deficiency appropriation of $20,000 for the enforcement of the exclusion laws. This request was granted.

It is believed that the irregular admission of Chinese as alleged returning merchants, which has prevailed in the past, will be prevented by the operation of a regulation issued in March last, under which a Chinese merchant doing business in this country may establish his right to return to the United States before his departure therefrom, and may then be readmitted upon proper identification.

TEXAS BORDER QUARANTINE.

Medical officers were stationed at the three principal crossings on the Texas-Mexican border, namely, Laredo, Eagle Pass and El Paso, at each of which places a detention camp was established and persons detained unless they had been away the requisite length of time from any yellow fever or smallpox infected localities in Mexico, and gave no evidence of infection.

During the fiscal year 1521 trains were inspected, carrying 35,516 passengers, all of the latter being detained, principally for observation with regard to yellow fever. During eight months of the fiscal year, smallpox was epidemic on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, requiring great vigilance to prevent its being brought into Texas. Four hundred and eighty-two persons were refused entry across the border at Laredo and Eagle Pass, and the guards appointed along the Rio Grande at points remote from these two stations were constantly occupied in preventing people coming into the State from infected smallpox localities. The medical officers at these stations were also detailed to enforce the law requiring the medical inspection of immigrants.

Of the bubonic plague, the Secretary says that during the year vessels infected with plague have arrived at New York, San Francisco, and Port Townsend. March 8, 1900, a death from plague in the Chinese quarter of San Francisco was officially reported, and since which time to August 16 the Surgeon-General says there were fifteen deaths from plague. Three cases were reported in October, namely, on the 5th, 11th and 14th.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

The following is a summary of the work performed by vessels of the revenue-cutter service during the year: Distance covered in nautical miles, 312,-091; lives saved (actually rescued) from drowning, 95; vessels boarded and papers examined, 26,089; vessels seized and reported for violation of law, 399; reported, $54,850; vessels in distress assisted, 77; value of vessels assisted and board vessels assisted, 3520; persons in distress taken on board and cared for, 201.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

The number of lives lost within the scope of the operations of the life-saving service during the year was fifty-three. It is a lamentable fact that more than one-half of these were needlessly sacrificed through the untimely haste of the crews of two vessels to embark in their own boats—always an extremely hazardous undertaking in heavy weather, and one against which mariners have been repeatedly cautioned. That all these lives, twenty-seven in number, would have been saved by the crews of the life-saving service is sufficiently well established by the fact that every person who remained on board the wrecks was rescued.

The only storm of phenomenal intensity during the year was a West Indian hurricane which swept the coast of North Carolina during the 16th, 17th and 18th of August, and caused three shipwrecks, from which seventeen persons were rescued by the life-saving crews and eleven were lost. Six of these were swept overboard by the seas in the darkness of night, when the vessels were far from the shore, and at a stage of the tempest when, as the Weather Bureau reports, the wind was blowing at a velocity of 100 miles an hour. The other five were lost in the total demolition of the vessel within an hour from stranding and after the life-saving service had shot its lines on board, which, however, the shipwrecked men were unable to use. It was from one of these wrecks that Surfman Rasmus S. Midgett of the Gull Shoal Life-Saving Station, rescued without aid ten men under circumstances demanding the prompt exercise of superior judgment and great heroism.

REFUNDING AND REDUCTION.

The Secretary believes that the suspension of the refunding process will put the maturing debt under better conditions (the government's interest alone considered) either for purchase from time to time or for payment when due. It will, of course, remain open for the department to resume refunding, should the interests of the government and the general conditions of finance make such a course desirable.

The Secretary says that in the absence of any expression to the contrary, it may be safely assumed that it is the desire of Congress to observe faithfully the general requirements of the sinking fund act, and to provide revenue sufficient to meet the charges thus imposed upon the government. The present and prospective easy condition of the treasury justifies the belief that the sinking fund requirement can be met, both for the current fiscal year and for the next fiscal year, and still permit a moderate reduction in taxes imposed by the war revenue act. A reduction to the amount of $30,000,000 is therefore recommended to the consideration of the present Congress.

ENGLISH PRESS COMMENT ON PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

CHIEFLY DEVOTED TO AMERICA'S POLICY IN CHINA.

London Graphic and Times Compliment McKinley Upon the Firm and Practical Utterances Regarding Punishments—Jingoism and Canal.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Dec. 4.—[By Atlantic Cable:] Comment on President McKinley's message to Congress is chiefly devoted to the reference to America's Chinese policy. The Daily Graphic says: "The policy of the United States regarding China is not heroic, but it is certainly practical, and there is ample reason to believe that it will prevail."

The Times says: "The message makes it clear than on the vital point of insisting upon punishment for the outrages, Mr. McKinley remains firm. We are glad to see that on the subject of guarantees for Christian converts, the President makes a new proposal in advance of any put forward elsewhere. In regard to the indemnity question, he is in agreement with some of the best opinions in England."

The Times editorially concludes with an expression of the hope that President McKinley's second term may be marked by a "satisfactory settlement of all outstanding questions between Great Britain and America."

The Daily News says: "The message contains nothing new and nothing very illuminating on matters that are old. It will be very closely scanned for its references to China. It looks as though the American formula with other powers are to specify the culprits and the Chinese government is to specify the punishment. On such terms a speedy settlement would undoubtedly be possible, but would it be effective or durable?"

The Standard, which agrees with the Times that if all the powers had withdrawn after the legations were relieved to the same extent as the United States, there would not now be much chance of satisfaction, remarks: "The excessive anxiety to reestablish trade with China is, perhaps, the real explanation of some points that have not seemed satisfactory in the recent policy of the United States."

In the opinion of the Standard, the Washington government has "acted as a drag on European diplomacy."

The Daily Chronicle observes: "Clearly the United States government is able to boast of an aggregate of imports and exports exceeding $2,000,000,000 and to propose a reduction of revenue tax to an extent of $30,000,000. The administration has a fair justification, if there be no very obvious need for further encouraging the American mercantile marine.

"Mercifully," says the Pall Mall Gazette, "not even the conscientious Reuter has cabled the full fifteen columns of President McKinley's message. This was wise, since no English paper could possibly have printed it, to the necessary exclusion from the pages of arsenical, Boer and other things which really do stir the great heart of the people. The most interesting section, however, China, is given fully, but it cannot be said that its length is equivalent to its strength."

The Globe airs the ultra-jingoistic opinions, of which it has almost a monopoly. Taking for its text the reference to the isthmian canal, it declares that "Washington is not entitled to over-ride our treaty-secured rights in any part of Central America, except with the consent of our governments. The Hay-Pauncefote compromise goes farthest in extreme conciliation and represents this country's very last word, and the United States must either accept the proposal as it stands, or abide by the ruling of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, however embarrassing its provisions may be to American imperialism."

OBJECTIONS TO CANAL.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Times, referring to President McKinley's allusions to the Nicaragua Canal, says:

"It is a fascinating scheme, but we have some doubt as to whether the canal would be commercially worth cutting. The analogy with the Suez Canal is very imperfect. The Isthmus of Suez lies along one of the greatest trade routes and joins great trading communities. It has no railway rivals. Nicaragua lacks all of these advantages. It is rather sad to think that such a striking correction of nature may fail to pay its way, but the objections are serious and they have not yet received all the attention they merit."

"Great Britain cannot but view with satisfaction the cutting of the Nicaragua Canal," says the Morning Post, "provided it is free to all nations at equal rates in time of peace and is treated as part of the open sea during war. This is the minimum of the British demand. We trust that our neighbors will see that it is just."

TWO FRENCH VIEWS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The Journal Des Debats says: "We cannot complain of the manner in which President McKinley expressed himself on Franco-American relations. We are certainly not alone in being well treated in the message, but we head the list and this flattering position, which is evidently intentional, shows that as much cordiality and coquetry is displayed in Washington's country as in Lafayette's in cultivating traditional good relations."

The Journal Des Debats, however, is displeased at the Chinese reference, and on this subject says: "The message confirms what has been believed for some days past—that the United States will fail the western world in the present grave circumstances when it should have been one of its principal pillars of strength."

GERMANS SEE COOLNESS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The German Foreign Office and a section of the press will reserve a final expression of opinion upon President McKinley's message to Congress until the full text is at hand. A Foreign Office official said tonight:

"The cabled abstract of the message is too meager to justify an expression as to the whole, but we can only derive satisfaction from the emphasis which President McKinley lays upon the good relations between the United States and Germany. We are ready to meet America half way."

Many of the papers believe they detect a cooler tone toward Germany than toward England and France.

The press generally points out that President McKinley's discussion of the China question presents no new matter and no surprises. "The message," says the Kreuz Zeitung, "shows that the purpose of the United States is to act in harmony with the powers."

On the other hand, the Boersen Courier complains that "President McKinley not only wants the open door, but proclaims a free hand for the American State Department and for himself." This journal admits, however, that the President's China policy is in substantial agreement with that of Germany.

[ENGLAND.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS SWEARS IN MEMBERS.

RE-ELECTION OF GULLY RECEIVES ROYAL APPROVAL.

Liberals Discuss Autumn Dissolution—Struggle Over the Exclusion of Healy—Details of Pacific Cable Project—Lace Combine Falls Through.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Dec. 4.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The House of Commons, after a visit to the House of Lords today, where royal approval of the reelection of Speaker William Court Gully was signified, proceeded to swear in the members of the House of Commons.

The only interesting feature in the House of Lords was the Lord Chancellor's announcement of the receipt of certificates showing the Duke of Manchester and Baron Sudeley had been adjudicated bankrupts, precluding their sitting.

OUTLOOK FOR THE SESSION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says concerning the opening of Parliament that there were consultations among the Liberal members respecting the expediency of raising debate on an amendment to the address respecting the autumn dissolution on a State register. The ministers have virtually anticipated so futile a demonstration by summoning Parliament promptly for the purpose of securing the necessary financial supplies.

There are no signs that the Liberals will recall Lord Rosebery to the leadership during the short session.

The struggle over the exclusion of Healy from the Nationalist party will be fought out in Ireland, not Westminster. O'Brien, as the best organizer on the Irish side, has his new league behind him and will inevitably control the action of the Nationalist convention.

BRITISH PACIFIC CABLE.

The work of consolidating the British empire grows apace. It is officially announced that a tender of £1,795,000 has been accepted for the construction of a Pacific cable. This new wire will be pan-Britannic. Wherever it touches any land it will find itself on British soil. Thus it will not only link together Great Britain and her faraway colonies, but it will also connect Australia and Canada as they have never been connected before. In all earlier British Pacific cable schemes Honolulu was selected as the landing place of the first section, but on the annexation of the Sandwich Islands by the United States this was, of course, impossible, as the cable was to be all British.

The contingency of American ownership of the Sandwich Islands was, however, foreseen as far back as 1885, and in order to provide against it Fanning Island was that year incorporated in the British empire. The cable which is to be completed by the end of 1902, will be the longest direct wire in the world, as it will cover a distance of nearly nine thousand miles in all.

LACE COMBINE FAILS.

The bottom of the great lace combination which was proposed by the Nottingham manufacturers has fallen out. The Scotch manufacturers have not been convinced that amalgamation is either necessary or expedient, and an enormous company will not be formed for the buying up and controlling of the business of the leading firms.

CAUSES OF POVERTY.

President of New York Relief Association Says the Tenement House is the Greatest Evil.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 4—The fifty-seventh annual report of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has just been issued. It shows that $36,000 was spent by the relief department for 19,519 persons. In the report of the board of managers President T. R. Cutting says:

"Of some 5600 cases investigated, cared for, passed upon and closed during the year, the cause of distress in 941 instances is set down as lack of work; in 1198 instances as illness; the other causes operating were, shiftlessness in 245 cases, intemperance in 312, old age in 307 and desertion in 321.

"Too often when we assign illness, shiftlessness, intemperance and desertion as the cause we know that the tenement house itself is the real underlying evil; that herding large numbers of persons in contracted space has resulted in abnormal minds and unhealthy bodies."

FOUGHT ALL DAY SUNDAY.

Knox Heads Off Dewet's Force North of Bethulie.

[NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Dec. 4.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Gen. Kitchener reports from South Africa that the mounted troops of Gen. Knox were engaged all day long Sunday with part of Gen. Dewet's forces north of Bethulie. The Boers he added, were headed off and retired in a northeasterly direction.

HYOMEI

Just Breathe It.

IT PREVENTS YOUR CONTRACTING

Coughs, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Bronchitis and Consumption.

A POSITIVE CURE

Your Money Refunded if it Fails.

Five days treatment and medical advice sent free on receipt of 2c stamp for postage. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Price, outfit complete, $1.00. Trial outfit 25c.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

CHICAGO DEATH LIST NOW NUMBERS SIX.

NEARLY A SCORE OF PERSONS WERE INJURED BY EXPLOSION.

August Beck and His Bride in a Critical Condition — Buildings for Blocks Shaken as if by an Earthquake—Many Narrow Escapes.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—The list of killed in the explosion late yesterday afternoon of one of the boilers in the light and heating plant of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, near the Wells-street depot, numbers six, while five others were so badly injured that they may not recover. Nearly a score of persons were more or less injured. Three of those killed were section men working over a hundred feet from the power-house.

The list of dead is:
AUGUST WEISE.
HENRY SCHNUR.
JOSEPH SPECHT.
AUGUST CLAMMAN.
ANTON KRAUSE.
HUGH M'GREGOR.

The injured:
JOHN BUTTERWORTH, serious.
A. J. SCULLY, serious.
GEORGE GILLIS, serious.
MR. and MRS. AUGUST BECK, Milwaukee, both serious.
MR. and MRS. WILLIAM BICKEL, Sheboygan, Wis.
JOSEPH KOVELSKI.
JOHN VOLTER.
AUGUST HOLTZ.
JOHN BARRON.
W. T. STANDIGE.
H. N. TOWNSEND.
E. A. GINGERICH.
ALBERT LEVISON.
JOSEPH KRAUSE.

Several others received slight injuries.

August Beck and his bride of Milwaukee were thought last night to be only slightly hurt, but they were reported today to be in a critical condition and their deaths are expected. At the time of the explosion, the Ashland limited train was passing the spot and Mr. and Mrs. Beck were in the parlor car, which was partially wrecked by the flying boiler.

Buildings for a distance of three blocks from the explosion were shaken as if by an earthquake and many narrow escapes from flying bricks and debris of all kinds were reported.

A peculiarity of the explosion was that the dynamos and connections were practically uninjured by the explosions, although the walls of the building on three sides were almost completely blown away.

ANOTHER CORN CORNER.

Squeeze in the December Option Being Hatched on the Chicago Board of Trade—Stocks Very Small.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—The Evening Post today says indications on the Board of Trade are that there is another corner hatching in corn. This time in the December option. Conditions are practically the same now as they were in November. In regard to the situation, Phillips, who engineered the November corn squeeze, said today:

"It looks as if the stocks of old corn would this month be the smallest in history. Contract stocks of corn are today 1,300,000 bushels. Of this, I own 900,000 bushels, 500,000 bushels of which is already contracted for. The remaining 400,000 of my line is all but disposed of. The remainder of local contract stocks, 400,000 bushels, is held by shippers and there is a good demand for it."

December corn was nervous today. It opened at 36, advanced to 37 1-8, declined to 36, and then rallied again to 36 7-8.

DISCOVERIES IN AFRICA.

W. Stamps Cherry of Chicago Returning Home After Four Years Spent With the Congo Natives.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Nov. 20.—[Associated Press Correspondence.] W. Stamps Cherry, who left his home in Chicago in the summer of 1896, is now on his way home to America. For four years Cherry has been living among the Congo natives. He was their companion, friend and instructor. Briefly summed up, Cherry while traversing over 20,000 miles in the French Congo and Soudan has accomplished the following ends:

The exploration of the Upper Kotto River and surrounding region. The Kotto is a large tributary of the Mobiagui. The discovery of three native African peoples; the Breca, Engazagi and Lindas tribes. The discovery of a species of elephant much smaller than hitherto known, which has no tusks.

CUT UP A MAN.

Grewsome Tragedy Disclosed by the Finding of Packages Containing Severed Members of a Human Body.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PARIS, Dec. 4—[By Atlantic Cable.] A package containing the severed head, arms, and legs of a young man have been discovered in some waste ground near the Rue des Platriers at Belleville, and another package, containing a disemboweled and otherwise mutilated trunk, was found in a gateway on the Rue de Faubourg St. Denis, a mile and a half distant. The two discoveries apparently connect with the same murder, probably committed yesterday from the appearance of the body when found.

The first package was deposited late last night by six men, who were seen from a dwelling-house opposite. The crime has caused a great sensation.

AFFAIRS IN PERU.

Great Rejoicing Over Outlook for Better Government at Lima—Death of Thomas Matlack.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Lima, Peru, says that Thomas Matlack, an American who has been prominent in Peruvian affairs, is dead.

Reform candidates have been victorious in the elections in Lima. The list of successful men contains the names of the most leading men of the city.

There is great rejoicing as the new administration guarantees observance of the interest of the taxpayers, and attention to the cleanliness and health of the city.

GAVE THEM A RATE.

Oregon Short Line Will Take Live-stock Convention Delegates to Portland and Return Cheaply.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SALT LAKE (Utah,) Dec. 4.—General Passenger Agent D. E. Burley of the Oregon Short Line today granted the application of the Transportation Committee of the National Live-stock Association for an excursion rate to Portland, and will announce a rate of $31.50 for the round trip, which will in all probability include several side trips to points of interest along the line.

The association made a request for a rate from the Short Line and also from the Southern Pacific, the proposed route over the latter system being from Salt Lake City to Sacramento, then down the valley through the land of big trees to Los Angeles and from there, either east by the Southern line or return to Salt Lake by way of the coast route and San Francisco. The decision of the Southern Pacific is expected in a few days.

Utah Senatorship Outlook.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—George Q. Cannon, head of the Mormon church, just before sailing for Honolulu, where he has gone for the benefit of his health, speaking of the Utah Senatorship, said that O. J. Salisbury and Col. Isaac Trumbo were the only prominent candidates. He was confident there would not be a deadlock in the Legislature and expressed the opinion that the influence of the Mormons would be exercised in behalf of Col. Trumbo.

SANTA CLAUS Is coming—tell the children.

The Broadway Department Store

SANTA CLAUS Is coming—tell the children.

Furs Are Fine for Christmas Gifts.

Especially when such prices as these are available.

We are making the Christmas temptations irresistible this week. We don't want the buying all done at the last—that will be hard on you—and us. Maybe you are puzzled about what to give. Wouldn't be if you'd spend an hour roaming about the store. The building is brim full of gift hints. Professional chaperons will take charge of the children. Not only showing them the pretty things, but giving the mothers a better chance to see them, too. Then there's—My! We'd forgotten about the furs we started to tell you—here they are:

Christmas Hints.

BOOKS.

Our books and our prices are solving the Christmas problem for many. We've books for the young or old—to suit every taste.

—Bibles, —Histories,
—Child's B'ks, —Fiction,
—Poetry, —Essays,
—Biographies, —Calendars.

Not one of them of the doubtful kind, or poorly made. You couldn't buy choicer books if you paid full prices. "Why do you sell books at a loss?" You may ask as many do. We want the biggest book trade—we are willing to pay for it. The man who wants oil must first sink thousands of dollars into a hole to get it.

$2 Boas for $1.48.

A complete assortment of Electric Seal—collar shaped and trimmed with 6 marten tails—very neat and worth $2, but you may have them at $1.48.

$2.50 Boas for $1.98.

Imitation Stone Marten—collar shaped and trimmed with 6 marten tails, genuine. These sell for $2.50 regularly, but you have your choice at $1.98.

$3 Collarettes for $1.98.

Of Electric Seal, 9 inches deep—full circular cut storm collar—has good colored lining—regular $3 value—Thursday $1.98.

$6.50 Collarettes for $4.48.

Of Electric Seal 10 inches deep—full circular cut storm collar fastened with frog and lined with Skinner Satin. Worth $6.50—Thursday only $4.48.

25c Pillows cut to 19c.

They are of cretonne in a large assortment of bright and pretty patterns, well filled and 18 inches square. An excellent value at 25c, but you may have them while they last at 19c.

Stamped Linens Reduced.

They are in all the new and popular patterns including holly, peppers, strawberries, poppies and violets.

6¼c for 6 inches square.
8¾c for 9 inches square.
13½c for 12 inches square.
17¾c for 15 inches square.
25c for 18 inches square.
30c for 20 inches square.
39c for 24 inches square.

The Broadway real Kid Gloves $1

Of the very best real kid, with one row embroidered backs. They are neat and dressy—good fitting, with over-seam, all shades; special at $1.

$1 Homespuns for 69c.

Also a line of Nannockburns—54 inches wide and in castors, mode, oxford, green, blue and brown mixtures. Sold elsewhere at $1—here 69c.

These 65c Eiderdowns for 47c.

36 inches wide and in cream and all colors—extra weight—the regular 65c quality—here 47c.

7½c White Checked Nainsook 5c.

Large or small checks—suitable for aprons and children's dresses—you will find it at other stores for 7¾c—here 5c.

15c Sultana Silk for 9½c.

A most desirable lining fabric—36 inches wide and in black and all staple and pastel shades. The kind for which you pay 15c elsewhere—here today 9½c.

The Busy Store---Fourth and Broadway

Fine Furniture Makes Fine Bargains.

BARKER BROS 420-2-4 S. Spring

Morris Chairs

for Christmas giving.

What a happy thought! They are princely gifts for men—hard working, weary men. What is more inviting after a day's work than an evening by one's own fireside in a Morris chair? There's more luxury, more genuine comfort and more coziness in Morris chairs than can be gotten from anything else for near the same money. Add to this their beauty of design and you have a Christmas gift that will be a delight to any man. The large variety we are showing gives everyone an opportunity to choose the one that will be in keeping with their library or sitting room.

Worthy of particular mention are the many new styles we are showing this season.

It's wise to buy early—you get a better choice. We'll deliver it whenever you say.

The Leading Suppliers of Furniture, Carpets, Draperies.

"The Best Made for the Price Paid."

By the Way, Ladies!

How would he like a fine dark Oxford gray overcoat, with a black velvet collar, for a present. You know these are the most stylish coats of the day, $15.00 to $35.00.

And we can give you a coat that will fit him perfectly.

London Clothing Co.

117 to 125 N. Spring. HARRIS & FRANK, Props.

OBITUARY.

Owen Murphy.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Owen Murphy, who has been for more than half a century agent of the estate of the late Rufus Lord, and a man well known in Wall street, is dead from old age at Brooklyn. Murphy was in the employ of Rufus Lord when his office was robbed in broad daylight of bonds and securities to the value of $1,100,000, up to that time the heaviest robbery in the history of Wall street, and he subsequently passed through a remarkable experience at the hands of the police.

Murphy was not at the office at the time the robbery was committed, but the police under Capt. Young desired to put him through the "third degree." Lord, however, positively prohibited it, saying: "If Owen Murphy wanted to rob me he could have done so long ago and have taken more than is now missing."

"War Cry" Amalgamation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—It was announced today that the Christmas number of the San Francisco "War Cry," the Salvation Army weekly, will be the last printed on the Pacific Coast. It will be amalgamated with the New York "War Cry" and thereafter a Pacific Coast edition will be printed from the New York office.

Walter D. Glenn, wanted at Chicago for embezzlement of nearly $30,000, has been arrested at Rawlins, Wyo., and an officer armed with requisition papers is on his way to bring the prisoner back to Chicago to face trial. Glenn was a book-keeper for the Mechanics' Building and Loan Association of Chicago.

THE WEATHER.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.*

	Max.	Min.	Mean.		Max.	Min.
Boston	32	22	27	New York	30	26
Washington	36	22	29	Buffalo	32	24
Pittsburg	36	22	29	Cincinnati	42	26
Chicago	40	34	37	St. Paul	36	30
St. Louis	42	18	30	Kansas City	36	32
Los Angeles	70	52	61	Jacksonville	70	56

[*The maximum is for December 3; the minimum for December 4. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.]

[NOTE.—Citizens can do "missionary work" for Los Angeles by mailing to friends abroad The Times containing these weather reports.]

Yesterday's Report and Forecast.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Dec. 4.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.12; at 5 p.m., 30.07. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 60 deg. and 70 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 31 per cent; 5 p.m., 48 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity 5 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 3 miles. Maximum temperature, 84 deg.; minimum, 58 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Conditions.—The pressure is rising slowly on the coast between the Columbia River and Central California; elsewhere it is falling slowly, though remaining very high over the central mountain and plateau regions. The pressure continues relatively low in Southern California, resulting in continued fair weather and northerly winds. Showers have fallen from the Columbia River northward, and rain was falling at Tacoma at the hour of observation.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair tonight and Wednesday, with northerly winds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—Weather conditions and general forecast.

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 54 deg.; minimum, 42 deg.; mean, 48 deg.

The pressure has risen slowly over the northern half of the Pacific Slope and rapidly over Northern Washington and Vancouver Island. It has fallen over California and Arizona. From Point Conception southward to San Diego there has been quite a fall, and it is possible that a disturbance may develop Wednesday over the southern part of the State. The temperature has remained almost stationary west of the Rocky Mountains. The weather continues cold in the great valleys of California and abnormally warm south of the Tehachapi. Heavy rain is falling over Washington and Northern Oregon. At Astoria, 1.26 inches are reported. A maximum wind velocity of thirty miles an hour from the south is reported from Portland, Or.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending at midnight, December 5:

For Northern California: Fair Wednesday, except cloudy in extreme northern portion; light northerly, changing to a southeasterly wind.

Southern California: Increasing cloudiness Wednesday; possibly light showers in extreme southern portion; light northerly winds.

Arizona: Fair Wednesday.

San Francisco and vicinity: Fair Wednesday, with increasing cloudiness; light northerly, changing to southeasterly winds.

Sacramento and vicinity: Cloudy Wednesday; light northerly, changing to southerly winds; warmer.

RECORD OF OBSERVATIONS, 5 P.M.

	Max. State of Temp.	Rain-fall	
Fair—			
Baker City	40	Rain	
Astoria	53	Rain	
Carson City	56	Clear	
Eureka	60	Clear	
Fresno	64	Clear	
Flagstaff	52	Clear	
Point Reyes	46	Cloudy	
Independence	64	Clear	
Los Angeles	84	Clear	
Phoenix	70	Clear	
Portland	52	Cloudy	
Red Bluff	54	Clear	
Roseburg	54	Cloudy	
Sacramento	64	Cloudy	
Salt Lake City	56	Clear	
San Francisco	54	Clear	
San Luis Obispo	78	Clear	
San Diego	76	Clear	
Seattle	56	Rain	
Spokane	52	Cloudy	
Walla Walla	56	Cloudy	
Winnemucca	48	Clear	
Yuma	76	Clear	

The Times' Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:

December 4—	1 p.m.	Midnight.
Barometer	29.99	29.93
Thermometer	78	64
Humidity	37	61
Weather	Clear	Clear
Maximum temperature, past 24 hours		80
Minimum temperature, past 36 hours		62
Rainfall for season, inches		6.67

Tide Table.—For San Pedro:

	High.	Low.
Wednesday, Dec. 5	9:03 a.m.	1:24 a.m.
	9:28 p.m.	3:01 p.m.
Thursday, " 6	9:43 a.m.	3:09 a.m.
	10:10 p.m.	3:45 p.m.
Friday, " 7	9:24 a.m.	3:50 a.m.
	10:54 p.m.	4:27 p.m.
Saturday, " 8	10:04 a.m.	4:34 a.m.
	11:40 p.m.	5:08 p.m.
Sunday, " 9	10:47 a.m.	4:17 a.m.
		5:49 p.m.
Monday, " 10	0:28 a.m.	5:06 a.m.
	11:20 a.m.	6:27 p.m.

Liners.

PARTICULAR NOTICE

THE TIMES WILL NOT PUBLISH questionable massage, clairvoyant or other objectionable medical and personal advertisements at any price. Frauds and fakes must go elsewhere for publicity.

SOCIETY MEETINGS—

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LODGE, No. 278, F. & A. M., will meet tonight, December 5, 1900. Stated meeting and special election of officers. A large attendance is desired. All Master Masons and visiting brothers are invited. FRED A. HINES, Master.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

PROF. A. MYERS, THE CELEBRATED European occult teacher and palmist, who owing to large business which he delivered at Blanchard's Hall on Nov. 1, suspended his readings of the hand, has removed his office to 1710 MANILA, rooms 4 and 5, cor. Sixth and Spring sts., and is now ready to receive his particular occult branch, to which he principally owes his fame, viz., "Palmistry." Verbal delineations, $1; those in occultism, $2. Hours 10-12 a.m., 2-5 p.m. Skeptics are especially invited.* 5

THE CHIROLOGICAL COLLEGE, CHARtered school of scientific palmistry, has reopened for fall and winter work. Diplomas to students completing course. For information call at 216½ W. Third; parlor 5, Prof. Hall, Pres.; Mrs. Baldwin, instructor.

L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL clean and lay carpets, 4c yard; window washing, house cleaning, furniture polished; we guarantee work; refitting, painting, tinting. Second. Tel. main 74. H. F. Bennett, Prop.

THE STANDARD FERTILIZING CO., OFfice 423 S. Los Angeles st., is ready to supply growers and consumers with fertilizing material separately; an excellent, cheap, honest and effective fertiliser. Get circular and prices.

DR. C. A. KITCHEN HAS ASSUMED THE duties of superintendent of the infirmary of the College of Dentistry, and will keep it open both morning and afternoon hereafter for free clinical work by advanced students. 6

CHICKEN AND MEAT TAMALES AND ENchiladas furnished on short notice; guaranteed fresh daily. PIONEER CHICKEN CHILI PACKING CO., 511 Stephenson ave. Tel. James 3451.

SPECIAL REDUCTION ON OUR OWN MANUfactured Gasoline Lamps; fully guaranteed; best in the market; for this week only. BEACON LAMP AND MANTLE CO., 210 W. Second.

CHESS LESSONS AT YOUR RESIDENCE; students taught singly or in classes of two or four by an experienced player and teacher. Address HAROLD GRAHAM, box 16, Times office.

CARPENTER—BOWEN Central office, 407 S. BROADWAY. TEL. BLACK 2566. 5

WANTED—MRS. GILMAN'S EMPLOYMENT Agency. All kinds of female help wanted and furnished; correspondence solicited. Tel. brown 1240. 121½ S. BROADWAY.

PICTURE FRAMING—CHEAPEST PLACE in city for good work; new line of moldings. ALEXANDER'S, 840 S. Broadway, between Ninth and Seventh.

GREAT EASTERN CARPET CLEANING WORKS, cor. Tenth and Grand. Tel. white 5121. Carpets cleaned and laid, 4c yard.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM, BAD COLD or grip, try those electric massage baths given at 340½ S. SPRING ST. They are a sure cure. 5

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REGILDING old frames, any style, very cheap; eastern gilder. 107½ S. BROADWAY, room 5. 5

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND, 35c pair. MRS. GRACE HEATH, 213 S. Broadway. Tel. 421 brown. Goods called for.

S. AXELROD PAYS THE HIGHEST PRICES for gents' cast-off clothing. Send postal, I will call. 306 N. LOS ANGELES.

LADY BARBER SHOP—THE EDEN BARBER Shop, PETERSON SISTERS, 127 W. Second st., Los Angeles. 5

DR. PITZER. IF SICK, SEE DR. PITZER'S advertisement in Sunday Times-Mirror Magazine.

HAVE YOUR PAINTING AND PAPERING done by responsible parties. Walter, 627 Spring.

WINDOW SHADES—E. L. E. S MAKES them. Factory, 223 W. 6TH. 'Phone James 961.

JORDAN'S PIONEER CARPET-CLEANING WORKS, 427 S. Broadway. Tel. Main 217.

REPAIRS MADE FOR ANY STOVE OR range. 929 N. MAIN. Tel. James 1421

WANTED—Help. Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO., Reliable Agency. EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A Strictly First-class, Reliable Agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

309-311 W. Second st., basement California Club Building. Telephone 509.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Man and wife, miner and cook, $35 etc., call early, employer here; dry-goods salesman, $15 week; Spanish; first-class blacksmith, country; man for skimming station, $40 month; milk-wagon driver, $30; coachman and gardener, city, $25 etc.; 15 plowmen for Southern California, $1 etc.; railroad teamsters, $2, free fare; 7 orchard hands, $25 etc.; 3 4-horse teamsters, $1.25 etc.; 11 rock drillers, quarry, $2.25 day; 3 experienced millers, $20 etc.; German or Swede ranch hand, $25 etc.; 2 milkers for Arizona, $25 etc. and fare; milker to go to Needles, $30 etc.; man for home place, country, $15 etc.; 2 good boys, factory, $6 week; experienced window cleaner, $1.50 day; orchard hand, Monrovia, $20 etc.; ranch hand, milk 5 cows, $25 etc.; man, alfalfa ranch, $25 etc.; 2 men, close land, $1.20 day; 5 scraper teamsters, railroad, $3, fare; J. W. Baldwin please call.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Hotel cook, $50 etc.; washer and engineer, $15 week; waffle cook, $10 etc.; biscuit and hot-cake cook, $12 etc.; all-around cook, country, $45 etc.; fry cook, $12 etc.; restaurant porter, $9 week; dishwasher, $25 etc.; pantry man, $25 etc.; cook's helper, $24 etc.; 2 bell boys, $10 etc.; second cook, $6 etc.; shirt polisher, $12 etc.; dishwasher, $10; bakers, $18 etc.; $12, $10, $9 and $8 etc. week; waiter, $40 etc.; one $7 etc.; colored waiter, $25 etc., and $20 etc.; camp cook, $20, and one $25 etc.; hall boy, $15 etc.

HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

Cook for men only, $15; mining camp cook, $25, employer here 8:30 a.m.; cook for men only, Santa Barbara, $18 and fare; cook, Pasadena, $25; ranch cooks, $30 and $25; German cook, $35; 5 cooks, $30 each; housework and Scandinavian, $20; first-class second girl, $20; housegirls, city and country.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Stenographer, Arizona, good wages; 3 chambermaids, home nights, $25; woman to wash cups and saucers, $25; short-order cook, no Sunday work, $15 week; cooks, country, $30 and $25 and fares; waitress for Arizona, Oxnard and Bakersfield, $20 and fare here; others for city and country, experienced and hotel work; 2 chambermaids, Arizona, $17; laundress, small hotel, country, $18.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.

C. R. HANSEN & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS 123½-125½ W. SECOND ST. 'PHONE MAIN 77, LOS ANGELES.

Open 6 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Sunday, 7 to 9 a.m. Registration free. Correspondence solicited. S. F. office, 104 Geary st. Established 1876.

Baker and pastry cook, $50 and found; shop butcher, city, $60 and found; waiter boy, family, $5 week; cup and saucer washer, $5 week; dishwasher, $7 week; vegetable man, restaurant, $6 week; silver cleaner and help with vegetables, $5.50; night cook, small restaurant, $4 week; dishwasher, $7 week; pantry man, country hotel, $25; silver man, country hotel, $25; second baker, $50 and found; help's washer, Pasadena, $20; pantry washer, near city, $20; dishwasher, country hotel, $20; kitchen help, $20 and found; 2 constantly; experienced elevator man, $20 and board; telegraph operator; bridge carpenter, $2.50 day; 2 farm both ways; 2 tank carpenters, $3 day and fare both ways; scraper teamsters, laborers, teamsters, city, $1.50 and $1.75 day; 14 woodchoppers for mine; ranch teamsters, $26 and found; driver for feed and grain wagon, $30 and found; driver for milk wagon, $30 and found; driver for meat wagon, $1.50 day; many others; call and see our lists.

Four women cooks, $10, $8, $7 week, no Sunday work; others; housegirls, chambermaids, waitresses. 5

C. R. HANSEN & CO.

WANTED — FOR THE UNITED STATES Navy, boys from 15 to 17 years, as apprentices. Each recruit qualifies worth $45. Pay of apprentices, $9 per month—a ration allowance of 30 cents per day, in kind, is allowed each. Applicants will be examined at the recruiting office, DOWNEY BLOCK, LOS ANGELES, CAL., beginning Monday, Dec. 3, and until Dec. 28, 1900. Transportation to San Francisco at government expense. Apply at office for information. 5

WANTED—MINING COMPANY IN TEMPERate zone of Arizona wants a first-class physician and surgeon of considerable experience to take charge of company practice; salary to be at rate of $4000 per annum; considerable outside practice in addition; applicants must be of sound health and free from tuberculosis; ought to have fair knowledge of Spanish; testimonials to accompany applications. Address G. box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 7

WANTED — GOVERNMENT POSITIONS; $65 to $150 per month; no previous or political civil service examination without seeing our catalogue of information; sent free. COLUMBIAN CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE, Washington, D. C.

WANTED — SALESMEN TO SELL OUR goods by sample to wholesale and retail trade; largest and only manufacturers in our line in the world; liberal salary paid. Address CAN-DEX MFG. CO., Savannah, Ga.

WANTED—MECHANICS, ENGINEERS, electricians, firemen, etc. A free scholarship in engineering will be awarded to one worthy recommended applicants. AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CORRESPONDENCE, Boston, Mass.

WANTED — REPRESENTATIVE, $75; DISTRIbutor; porter, elevator man; presser; coffee man; general laborers; delivery; butcher; clerks, different lines; boys; wrappers. EDWARDS, 226½ S. Spring, room 3. 5

WANTED — MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade; positions after 8 weeks' practice; fare paid; catalogue and map mailed free. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, San Francisco.

WANTED—EVERYWHERE; HUSTLERS TO tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. SUN ADVERTISING BUREAU, Chicago.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN barber trade; 5 weeks; special discount this month; situations secured. GORDON'S BARBER COLLEGE, 417 N. Main. 5

WANTED — SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices at WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st. 7

WANTED—A YOUNG BOY WITH WHEEL to run errands and make himself generally useful. Apply at LEWIS WOOLEN CO., 534 S. Broadway. 5

WANTED — A GENTLEMAN ACQUAINTED with office work as assistant to the secretary; experience required. 213 S. BROADWAY, room 215. 5

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER; steady job for good workman. 109 W. E. CUMMINGS, cor. Fourth and Broadway. 5

WANTED—A BRIGHT YOUTH FOR CASH desk of restaurant; must give references and be honest. BROADWAY, room 215. 5

WANTED—A VIOLIN PLAYER AT THE Orpheum, for dancing only. Address LOUIE WOODWARD, Randsburg, Cal. 5

WANTED—SHOE CLERKS; EXPERIENCED men wanted at once. Apply to W. E. CUMMINGS, Fourth and Broadway.

WANTED — A PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTER. Call today. LIPPINCOTT ART PHOTO CO., 351 S. Broadway.

WANTED—BIDS ON CARPENTER WORK; inside finish. 308 HENNE BLOCK.

WANTED—2 GENTLEMANLY APPEARING painters. Apply 1623 W. 11TH. 5

WANTED—Help. Female.

WANTED — MAN AND WIFE, SMALL ranch, $40; ranch hand, $20; 2 second girls, good places; 5 cooks, families 3, $25; others, $30, $35; ranch cook, no family, $30, can take child; institution cook, $30; 12 places light housework, $12 to $20; by housegirls, nice country places, $25, employers here today; housegirl, elderly couple, $25; many other hotel and family places. M189 DAY, 121½ S. Broadway.

WANTED—$2 TO $3 A DAY TO HIGH-CLASS lady canvassers; only thing like it on market; no competition; an every-day necessity; call between 10 and 4 tomorrow; only first-class agents need apply. Address room 27, HOTEL NORMANDIE, 425 S. Broadway, Los Angeles. Pasadena agent wanted.

WANTED—MRS. GILMAN'S SALESLADIES, stenographers, typewriters, experienced nurses, housekeepers, chambermaids; registered for places as cooks for families and mining camps, housegirls, seamstresses, day and factory work. Tel. brown 1240. 121½ S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—NEAT GIRL TO HELP WITH housework; wages $5; good home to right party. Address S. box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED—Help. Female.

WANTED—CAMP COOK, $25, FARE; ALSO hotels, restaurants, etc., $30; housekeeper, $15; waitresses, hotels, $20; restaurant, $7; housegirls, Arizona, city, $15; dishwashers, $6; nursegirl, $10; many others. REID & CO., room 138, Wilson Block.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, WHO can cook, for general housework; wages satisfactory to right person; references required. Call mornings and evenings. 2111 PARK GROVE AVE.

WANTED — SALESLADIES; LINEN-ROOM, hotel; nurse; office; house and bushel woman; housework, 9 waitresses; seamstress. EDWARD NITTINGER, 226 S. Spring. 5

WANTED—A TAILORESS FOR REPAIRING and altering gentlemen's clothes; good salary to steady person. Apply AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 210½ S. Spring st. 6

WANTED—A NEAT YOUNG GIRL TO ASsist in housework in a small family in San Bernardino; good home for right girl. Call mornings. 1730 S. FLOWER.

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices to WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st. 7

WANTED—LADIES, DO NEEDLEWORK AT home; good pay the year round; send stamped envelope for particulars. EMPIRE MFG. CO., 88 Third, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED — LADY BOOK-KEEPER WITH practical experience and ability for steady position at a good salary. 218 S. BROADWAY, room 215. 5

WANTED—RELIABLE MIDDLE-AGED WOman to do light housework in a small family; may go home evenings. 358 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; no washing; no cooking. MRS. KLEINBERGER, 730 Ottawa st. 6

WANTED—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; who speaks German fluently. MRS. REID, room 128, Wilson Block.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CHOCOLATE and bon-bon dipper; also active, inexperienced girl. C. KOERLINN, 209 Broadway.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN FOR general housework; good place; $20. Call at 206 S. BROADWAY, in restaurant. 5

WANTED — YOUNG LADY TO ASSIST IN exchange for privileges of good home. Address S. box 14, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — MRS. AMY STRONG OF SAN Diego wants a competent waist fitter. Address GRANT BLOCK. 5

WANTED—SERVANT GIRL TO ASSIST IN general housework. Apply at 925 W. NINTH today and tomorrow. 5

WANTED—A LADY CLERK FOR CONFECtionery and bakery; permanent if suited. Apply 311 S. SPRING. 6

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK and cooking; must be good cook; 2 in family. 735 S. HOPE ST. 5

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP WITH HOUSEwork. Call 757 E. 21ST ST., today. Wages $10 per month.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED COOK AT 215 Temple st., 2d; no Sunday work. ABERDEEN RESTAURANT. ONLY

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP WITH HOUSEwork; end of University car line. MRS. N. S. MABEN.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN light housework. Call mornings, 229 N. HILL.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST COOKING AND general housework. 949 W. SEVENTH ST. 5

WANTED—GERMAN GIRL TO WORK IN A bakery. Apply 4405 CENTRAL AVE. 5

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PANTS FINISHER at HELMAN BLOCK, room 108. 5

WANTED—KITCHEN HELPER; SMALL place. 527 W. SEVENTH ST. 5

WANTED—Situations, Male.

WANTED — A RELIABLE MAN, UNDERstanding the care of horses, wants work; private place, delivery or wholesale house; lumber yard or any kind of work; good references. Address S. box 21, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—JAPANESE, HOUSE-CLEANING, or any work by the day, and furnish men to pick or pack oranges or any farm labor. T. & K., 1st and Main sts., Chinese Block.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND general work for good private place; single, sober and willing; best Chicago references. Address S. box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED OIL REfiner and purifier seeks a situation in a California refinery. Address JOSEPH PRUCHA, 338 Railroad st., Los Angeles.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOTEL STEWard, chef or second cook, by man of experience; best references. Address R. K. BRYAN, 210 W. Eighth st., city.

WANTED—BY KNIGHT TEMPLAR, stranger in the city, honorable work of any kind; references furnished. Address N, box 16, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS TIN AND gravel roofer desires steady position; reference. Address 1025 S. Flower st. E. H. MESSICK.

WANTED — BY JAPANESE, TO WORK IN family for housework and cook, helper and school boy. Address O. F., 125 W. NINTH st., city. 6

WANTED—SITUATION, JAPANESE, FIRSTclass cook, in family, city or country; good experience. OKU, 416 S. Spring. 5

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG JAPAnese to do housework; much experience. GEORGE, 118 S. Broadway. 5

WANTED — POSITION BY A PRACTICAL country butcher and stockman. Address D. E. MILLER, 679 W. 36th st. 5

WANTED — SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced man as coachman. Apply T. A. SIDDALL, 422½ Los Angeles st. 6

WANTED — POSITION AS BOOK-KEEPER by young man of ability; references. Address R, box 99, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED — BY JAPANESE, EXPERIENCED cook, position; good family. Address FRANK, 522 E. First st. 6

WANTED—POSITION BY A FIRST-CLASS cashier, city or country. Address R, box 88, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED—POSITION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and second. Address R, box 89, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED—Situations, Female.

WANTED—POSITION AS NURSE AND COMpanion to invalid lady; no objection to assisting with housework; references. Address S, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED — SITUATION BY FIRST-CLASS Japanese cashier, city or country; best references. WAKI, 125 W. Ninth st. Tel. red 1046.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE, MIDDLE-AGED lady, position as housekeeper in small family; city preferred. 3532 MAPLE ST. 5

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, PLACE TO COOK and part of housework; wages $25. Address 315 JACKSON ST.

WANTED — BY SWEDISH GIRL, HOUSEwork in small family, or second work. 125 E. FOURTH ST.

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework or chamberwork in small family. 218 S. HILL.

WANTED — SITUATION BY A RELIABLE Japanese as houseworker. YABA, 926 W. Sixth st.

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED NURSE, A few more confinement cases. 956 MAPLE AVE.

WANTED—PLACE FOR PLAIN SEWING IN family. Address 4404½ S. SPRING, room 209. 5

WANTED—To Purchase.

WANTED—TO BUY FURNITURE IN ANY quantity. If you are going to sell, we will certainly pay you more than any one else. COLYEAR, 322-324 S. Main st. 'Phone red 2131.

WANTED—7 TO 9-ROOM HOUSE, MODERN, south; will pay first-class cash; half in good stock or realty. Address R, box 20, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE A ROOMING-house; will pay if price and location suit. J. C. FLOYD, room 204, Copp Bldg., 218 S. Broadway.

WANTED—SMALL COTTAGE ON INSTALLments, with barn preferred, close in; state location and price. Address S, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED — I WANT A BARGAIN IN A building lot north of Washington, west of Main; spot cash. Address R, box 20, TIMES OFFICE. 9

WANTED—BLACK HILLS COPPER STOCK; also other stock in companies near United Verde, if a bargain. S, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED — BEST PIECE OF BUSINESS property $6000 to $8000 cash will buy. What have you? HOVIS & MARTIN, 126 S. Broadway.

WANTED — HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture, carpets and miscellaneous goods. MATTHEWS, 464 S. Main. 'Phone green 136.

WANTED—IF YOU WANT THE HIGHEST possible price for your furniture, ring up GREEN 1004, or call 508 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—TO BUY CHEAP, OR TO RENT, second-hand typewriter. Address, stating price, S, box 7, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—FURNITURE, ALL KINDS. COLGAN'S, 216-218 S. Main. Tel. red 2121.

WANTED — REAL ESTATE FOR FIRST-class oil stock. BOX 783, Pasadena. 7

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—CHILDREN TO BOARD; BEST of care; good home. MRS. REYNOLDS, 320 North Alta, E. L. A.

WANTED—POULTRY, ALL KINDS; COUNtry consignments solicited. HILLSIDE MARKET, 225 Temple st.

WANTED—To Rent.

WANTED—TO RENT A MODERN 6-ROOM house, southwest part of city, about $18 per month; will lease for year if satisfactory. F. W. A., 408 STIMSON BLOCK. 5

WANTED—TO RENT SMALL FARM WITH house, 5 or 6 rooms, near city limits; state location, terms and particulars. Address S, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE OF ABOUT 9 rooms, in Westlake district; will lease to May 15; adults. Address R, box 98, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, WELL EXperienced, a boarding-house to rent, city or country. Address R, box 74, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT A SMALL STORE IN good location. MAX NAF, general delivery, Los Angeles. 5

WANTED—Work by the Day.

WANTED—JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT Agency. Carefully selected help of all kinds promptly furnished, labor furnished by day or hour. 443 S. SPRING. Tel. brown 1622.

WANTED — JAPANESE, GARDEN, HOUSE cleaning, any work, day. 125 W. 9TH. T. R. 1046.

WANTED—JAPANESE, HOUSE-CLEANING, any work. 105 W. SIXTH. Tel. green 471.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN WANTS work by day or week. Call 107 ORD ST. 5

WANTED—Rooms.

WANTED—BY RELIABLE PARTY, 4 ROOMS, 1 furnished, for light housekeeping; covered floors; $12.50 to $15; good references; permanent tenant. R. E. FALLON, care Haas, Baruch & Co.

WANTED—BY LADY, SUNNY ROOM WITH small kitchen, with refined people, in nice neighborhood; permanent. Address S, box 8, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED — WINDSOR RUBBER COLLARS, cuffs, shirt fronts, etc.; wholesale, retail; liberal terms to agents. 422 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STREET-CAR advertising solicitor. DILLINGHAM'S, 315 W. Second st. 5

WANTED — SANDERSON-WHITTEN PUBLISHING CO. All books. Best terms. L. A.

FOR SALE—City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—

DIRECTLY FROM OWNER, 50-FOOT LOT ON WINFIELD ST. NEAR BURLINGTON AVE. ONLY $325 CASH OR ON LONG TIME.

Address R, box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 5

FOR SALE—

Lot on Albany st., near Pico, $850.
Lot on Connecticut, near U Valencia, $500.
Lot on Jefferson near Main, $750.
3 lots on 10th in Bonnie Brae tract, 50x120 each; for all, $2000.

Desirable lots in all parts of the city, both business and residence, at extremely low prices.

M'GARVIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT TO SEE THE most beautiful property ever offered in this city for the price you should look at the Star tract; choice location, pure water, nice shade trees, and for the present only $700 a lot. CLARK & BRYAN, 127 West 3rd st.

FOR SALE—BEST LOTS, HIGHLAND PARK and Garvanza, good locations, fine views; prices low; must sell to close up an estate. H. PRESTON, trustee, 204 Stimson Block.

FOR SALE—3 LOTS, WELL LOCATED, 50 feet front each, north of Pico, east of Valencia; $1200 for both if sold quick. SHERWOOD & KOYER, 144 S. Broadway. 5

FOR SALE—$175; FINE BUILDING LOTS; cement walk, curb; take Vernon car to 42nd st. WIESENDANGER, 420 Douglas Block.

FOR SALE—Houses.

FOR SALE—

In all parts of the city, a large number of substantial buildings and grounds; also vacant lots located on many of the best streets; the buildings are suitable for manufacturing or other business and can be had remarkably cheap, as the property belongs to a large corporation, who have no further use for it, and have placed it in our hands with instructions to sell; much of it we can sell for less than the buildings would cost, to say nothing of the valuable grounds; full particulars with

M'GARVIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—$2600; 2 NEW 8-ROOM HOUSES, 41st, 1 block from Traction or University cars; large lots; street work done; fenced; barns; handsomely decorated; complete plumbing on easy terms; low interest; owner at houses, 2 to 4, afternoons. BREARLEY, 105 S. Broadway. 5

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST homes in all Los Angeles, new, modern, up-to-date; just completed, 10 rooms, fine surroundings, very choice. If you wish something really fine, see it; only $6500; close in. HOVIS & MARTIN, 126 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — MODERN 5-STORY, 8-ROOM residence; lot 35 feet front; near Sixth and Central ave.; all street work in and sewer connection; a snap; $2300; worth $3000; will loan $1500 on this property. SHERWOOD & KOYER, 144 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—TWO 5-ROOM COTTAGES WITH good lots, at 401 and 403 W. 38th; want to sell at once; call and see property and make us an offer; can be had at a great sacrifice; $1000 less than their true value. HOVIS & MARTIN, 126 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE 8 ROOMS, BESIDES storeroom and cellar; good lot, electric light, porcelain bath, solar heater; just south of Westlake Park; a good home and very cheap for $3000. M'GARVIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring st.

FOR SALE — SPECIAL BARGAIN; $2100; A handsome, modern cottage; gas, electric lights, hot and cold water, cement cellar, fine lawn; half block from car line, southwest. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway. 6

FOR SALE—AT 1508 WEST 11TH, NEAR Union, 5 rooms new and modern, good lot; $1950; $500 cash, balance $20 a month; balance 6 per cent; see this if you want a nice home. HOVIS & MARTIN, 126 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE 8 ROOMS; FINEly finished, very large lot, in choice neighborhood; 2 electric car lines pass the door; location southwest; price $3200. M'GARVIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring st.

FOR SALE — S.E. CORNER 28TH AND McClintock, new and modern, 7-room cottage, corner lot, highly improved; owner wants to sell quick; see it and make offer. HOVIS & MARTIN, 126 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE OF 7 ROOMS and large lot, well located southwest, close to street cars; good schools and churches; price $2500. M'GARVIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—697 E. 3RD, 4 ROOMS, PINE lot, 40x175, well improved; plenty of fruit; see it and make offer. Owner must sell. (32) HOVIS & MARTIN, 126 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — 2307 MAGNOLIA; 5 ROOMS; good lot, well improved; see it and make offer; owner going East. (161) HOVIS & MARTIN, 126 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$675; 4-ROOM COTTAGE, FURnished and for cash, half value. 1 block from East side HILL AVE., third house north of Colorado, Pasadena.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM COTTAGE, 1919 W. 21ST, near 3 cor lines; fine surroundings; house modern; gas for cooking. TYLER & CO., 113 S. Broadway. 6

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, ELEGANT 9-room residence, being No. 803 Burlington ave. Apply to W. W. NEUER, 410 Wilcox Bldg.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE UP ESTATE, HOUSE and 2 lots, No. 718 W. 11th st. WILLIAM PFAHLMAN, 328 Union ave., ascourt.

FOR SALE—5-ROOM COTTAGE, NEAR W. Third and Beaudry ave., $1250. SHERWOOD & KOYER, 144 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—

HOTELS AND LODGING-HOUSES.

A half interest in one of the best hotels in Southern California, that will net $1000 per month.

Special bargain; 35 rooms, nicely furnished; best location in the city; must be sold immediately on account of owner leaving the State; net income, $100 per month.

$1500—40 rooms; netting $120 per month.

$475—For sale, quick, 11 rooms, Broadway; owner sick.

J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—ROOMING-HOUSES. WE HAVE some fine bargains in them. READ & CULLEN, 508 S. Broadway. 5

MACHINERY—And Mechanical Arts.

FULTON ENGINE WORKS, FOUNDERS and machinists. Cor. Chaves and Ash sts.

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 948 to 964 BUENA VISTA ST.

FOR SALE—Country Property.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN; A 20-ACRE place, 6 miles from Riverside, half mile to railroad station; fine, level, deep soil; 20 acres bearing orange trees, 7 years old; crop included; 5 acres 2-year navels; 5 acres in bearing apricots; good water right; nice cottage and stable; also team, harness, wagon, tools, fruit trays, etc.; all for six thousand five hundred ($6500) dollars; worth $10,000. Address or call on FOSTER & SIBLEY, Redlands, Cal.

FOR SALE—26 2-3 ACRES IN THE CAhuenga foothills, frostless belt, all in bearing lemons; plenty of water; much of it piped over the land in 2-inch pipes; fine pumping plant with gasoline engine; fine house and barn; very complete for a home; finest view in the country; price $16,000. M'GARVIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring st. 2

FOR SALE—AT RIALTO, 20 ACRES W. Navels, 9 years old; nice house, flowers, etc.; ornamental flume; beauty; first-class condition; $700 per acre; also 5 acres, 2½ each W. navels and lemons, pretty as a picture, $2200. See OWNER, 446 Wilcox Block.

FOR SALE—ON FIGUEROA ST., 6½ ACRES; 4-room house, hot and cold water, all conveniences for chickens, with brooders, well, mill and tank; water piped over the place. For particulars see J. C. FLOYD, room 204, Copp Bldg., 218 S. Broadway. 6

FOR SALE—ALFALFA LAND IN THE Garvey ranch; cut 4 crops this year; no irrigation required

Liners.

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LOAN AND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION, loans their own money on real estate security, county and municipal notes without commission; building loans on real estate; loans repaid in part or whole any time by payment of interest; strictly confidential; private entrance, room 212; 234 STIMSON BLOCK.

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TO LOAN ON BUILDING, OR ON lots in good outside location in a NEW PLACE; also BANK OF COMMERCE, First and B'dway.

SALARIED PEOPLE can obtain money on their own signatures, without security or publicity. TRADERS' EXCHANGE, 230 Byrne Blk. Tel. red 1052.

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CAN GET 4 PER CENT. ON money, secured from day deposited to day of withdrawal, 1c per day per $100 on passbook. NOTABLE LOAN SOCIETY, 204 Bd of Commerce, First and B'dway.

CAPITALISTS WANT MONEY FOR their gilt edge mortgages; 4 mint prices paid. IRVING & CO., gold refiners, assayers, 107 S. Spring, upstairs.

CASH—$1250 AND $12,000; 6 per cent. TAYLOR, 108 Broadway, 5

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FOR SALE—BLOCK OF GOLD BONDS.

If you can offer the above in sums to suit purchaser. For perfect safety, we know of no bond ever offered on this market more desirable. Particulars upon application.

FOR SALE—1 per cent. power bonds; very choice, for cash or rent. water bonds.

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FOR SALE—BLACK HILLS COPPER STOCK; lowest price and number of shares. Address 6, box 5, TIMES OFFICE.

PERSONAL—

Business.

PERSONAL—MME. LANGE, THE GREAT medium, tells past and future, cures disease by mail; never fails; has the seven seals, Egyptian secret of the world; picture of future husband or wife; lucky numbers; advice in all speculations; legal affairs; any one consulting madame will be convinced that she gives more for her money than any other; prices 25c and up; come and you will be satisfied; satisfaction to every one; Sundays, 322 E. MAIN, past Main st.

PERSONAL—6 LBS. RAISINS, 25c; 5 LBS. figs, 25c; 3 lbs. figs, 25c; 7 lbs. prunes, 25c; 3 lbs. peaches, apricots, pears, 25c; 2 lbs. 25c; cereal coffee, 5c; Japan tea, 5c; basic teas, 5c; 10 lbs. lard, 85c; 4 mackerel, 25c; 6 salmon 25c; 7 lbs. rice, 25c; 6 lbs. pure gallon best syrup, 40c. 267 S. Los Angeles st.

PERSONAL—NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—I am hereby notified not to trust or give credit in any way to my wife, as I will not be responsible for her actions or debts. I have her single funds, therefore she can pay for all she needs. JAMES E. MOORE. 236 Michigan ave., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—KNOW YOUR FATE AS READ by the stars. Diana Dee, the famous astrologist, will tell your fortunate hours, day and month, full life reading 50 cents. Mrs. Dee will be in Los Angeles for a short time only. Parlors, 447 S. BROADWAY. Horoscope, $1.

PERSONAL— QUINTO— The Marvelous Palmist and medium; $1 readings this week only for ll. Boys and girls vocated. 203½ S. SPRING. Copy address.

PERSONAL — MRS. PARKER, PALMIST, life reading, business, lawsuits, removals, travels, mineral locations examined; property, speculations, love, health, and all affairs of life. 454½ S. SPRING ST., room 3. 25c and $1.

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FOR SALE — THE PALO ALTO STOCK Farms' sale of race and road horses will contain sons and daughters of Advertiser, 2:19¼; Altivo, 2:19½; Azmoor, 2:29½; Desire Prince, etc., and out of producing dams and mares with records. The sale will be held at AGRICULTURAL PARK, 10 a.m. Wednesday, Dec. 12, 1900. F. W. COVEY and ED R. SMITH, auctioneers. 12

FOR SALE—
Handsomest little phaeton in town; another, fine order, cheap to cash buyers; both by Studebaker; also "bike" wagon, like new, at big discount. THE CHANDLER CO., 217 W. Second st. 5

FOR SALE—
SEVERAL TOP BUGGIES, IN EXCELLENT CONDITION, FROM $25 TO $50; CANOPY AND EXTENSION-TOP SURREYS, PERFECT ORDER, AT SNAP PRICES. THE CHANDLER COMPANY, 217 W. SECOND ST. 5

FOR SALE—ARIZONA AND SONORA—Cattle all grades and ages. Write for particulars, SCHOLEFIELD & RICHEY, Tucson, Arizona.

FOR SALE — FINE GOLDEN WYANDOTTE or Barred Rock cockerels; will trade for White Leghorn cockerel. 231 W. 21ST ST. 5

FOR SALE—FINE BLACK MARE, 8 YEARS old, about 1100 lbs.; gentle for any lady to drive; price only $50. 757 E. 24TH ST. 5

FOR SALE—GOOD JERSEY COW, 4 YEARS old; will be fresh Dec. 27; price $40. MRS. HANSEL, 1001 E. 45th st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE DRAFT TEAM OF horses, wagon and harness, cheap. Call at 319 WILCOX BLDG. 5

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL YOUNG YELLOW Jersey cow, just fresh; must sell at once. 733 CENTRAL AVE. 5

FOR SALE—GOOD FAMILY COW, DURHAM and Jersey, giving nearly 2 gallons. 1387 E. 22D ST. 5

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FOR SALE—FINE JERSEY COW. 532 DAYTON AVE. 7

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WANTED — HENS AND PULLETS, ANY kind, in exchange for blue flame oil heating stove; good as new; cost $10. Call 2717 MENLO AVE. 5

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LAW LESSONS: EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES.

VIII.—RISKS ASSUMED BY TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES.

BY ALBERT S. BOLLES, LL.D.

NOT infrequently an employé is asked to undertake a piece of work that is outside his regular employment and involving more risk. Sometimes he has been injured while thus employed and has sought to recover something in the way of damages from his employer. Can he get anything if he appeals to the law?

USUALLY HE ASSUMES THE RISK.

It is said in such cases, if he undertakes the new employment knowing that it is more risky, even though he is to receive no larger compensation, he assumes the risk. This question has been fully considered by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts in a case against the Boston and Albany Railroad. The person injured was aiding as fireman on an engine, and knew that he was not required to do so by his original contract with the company. He was asked to serve in this way and he complied rather than run the risk of losing his position as a laborer. In so doing the court said he assumed the necessary risk. He did this, continued the court, "rather than lose the position which he held, and which he desired to retain," and by so doing added this duty to the one he first agreed to perform. "Morally to coerce a servant to an employment the risk of which he does not wish to encounter, by threatening otherwise to deprive him of an empoyment he can readily and safely perform, may sometimes be harsh; but when one has assumed an employment, if an additional and more dangerous duty is added to his original labor, he may accept or refuse it." If he should refuse, and as a consequence be discharged, he can sue his employer for breaking his original contract with him. This is the remedy that the law provides for him. But as his term of service usually is very short, and his employer can discharge him in most cases when it is for his interest to do so, this remedy is not worth much. He has in truth in many cases no alternative but to perform the new service. The court, in the case above mentioned, says that if the laborer has no contract for a specific period and "knowingly, although unwillingly, accepts the additional and more dangerous employment, he accepts its incidental risks; and cannot recover for an injury which occurs only from his own inexperience. The employer is not necessarily unjust, because he wishes in his employ a servant who can from time to time relieve a skilled workman, while his ordinary duties will be those of a mere laborer."

THE RULE IN WISCONSIN.

In Wisconsin the rule is somewhat qualified. The Supreme Court of that State holds that when an employé of mature years and of ordinary intelligence and experience is directed to do temporary work and consents to do it without objection, he assumes the risk. This rule was applied in the following case: The foreman of a gang of men who were building bridges for a railroad directed them to take an engine and do some switching. They readily obeyed, but, while one of them was trying to couple a car he was injured. He tried to recover for the injury, but failed to get anything.

In a case that happened in a sawmill in Michigan the injured employé claimed that he had not been employed to do the work in which he was engaged at the time he was injured; that he had no experience in doing it, and lacked the skill and strength required to do it; that he did not know of the danger and was not warned against it. Furthermore, he claimed that his employer did know of the danger and was negligent in not telling him. The evidence, however, did not sustain his claim. He had been employed around the mill several years and had been "put on all kinds of machinery to run." The machine whereby he was injured was a good one and in good order and was not dangerous to use. Indeed, the evidence showed that it was one of the simplest of the employer's machines and was not infrequently operated without difficulty by unskilled workmen "and sometimes by beginners." He, therefore, failed for several reasons to prove his case, one of the most important of which was that his risk was not increased from running the machine by which he was injured.

WHEN EMPLOYERS HAVE BEEN HELD LIABLE.

There are cases, though, in which an employer has been held liable for putting his employés to other tasks than those first undertaken—cases in which the danger was greater and not known or understood by the employé. One of these cases was Lalors against the Chicago and Burlington Railroad, which was tried in Illinois. The injured employé was employed around the freighthouse of the company as a common laborer to load and unload freight, and for no other purpose. While thus engaged he was ordered by a foreman of the company to couple cars. He was totally ignorant of this business, and the foreman knew it. Having been killed while thus engaged through the negligence of the engineer of the train with which he was acting, his widow sued the company. The court remarked that in agreeing to work for the company he might be presumed to have known the perils usually and necessarily incident to the services. But he engaged to perform work only ordinarily hazardous. On the other hand, he was compelled to do other work that was extra-hazardous, by which he lost his life. The superintendent knew at the time he set him at coupling cars that he was unskilled in the work, and the company in law was present by and through this officer. "It was, then, by the direct command of the company the deceased was exposed to this peril, and one out of the line of the business he had contracted to perform. He was killed by the negligence of the driver in charge of the locomotive while thus exposed. The law would be lamentably deficient did it furnish no remedy in such a case."

THE WRONG CONSISTS IN NOT TELLING HIM OF HIS GREATER DANGER.

The company was held liable in this case because it set one of its servants at a different employment, without agreement, that was more hazardous, without telling him and of which he had no proper knowledge. The essence of its wrong was not so much in changing his employment as in increasing the risk without informing him. If he had known how to couple cars as well as he knew how to handle freight a different question would have been presented. Thus Judge Jenkins in a Federal case remarks: "The master may not lawfully expose his servant to greater risks than those pertaining to the particular service for which he has engaged and against which the servant, through want of skill or by reason of tender age or physical inability, could not presumably defend himself if unapprised of the danger. He is bound to warn the servant of the danger, if it is not obvious, and to instruct him how it may be avoided." The court then proceeds to add that if the servant be of mature years and having ordinary knowledge and experience he is presumed to understand all obvious dangers. In such a case, therefore, his master is not liable to him if he does "dangerous work without the scope of his engagement for service merely because he has been directed by the master to perform such work."

RULE APPLIED TO A QUARRYMAN

In the case in which this principle was applied the injured employé was employed in a quarry to prepare stone for hewing. He had been doing such work for more than two years, and understood how to "channel" stone and turn over cuts of stone after channeling. He also knew that there were often seams in the rock which weakened it and rendered it liable to break when men were at work. The foreman of the quarry directed this employé to leave his regular work, which was free from risk, and assist in breaking out a cut of stone by using wedges. Not succeeding, the foreman told him to go below and clear the way for using the steam drill. While he was doing as he was bidden the foreman continued to use the wedges to break out the stone, and while he was doing this a piece of seamy stone split off and injured the employé. The seam was covered over with stonedust and mud, and as difficult to see by the one as by the other. The court decided that the employé while thus temporarily employed in breaking out the stone, understood the risk he was incurring, and therefore his employer was not liable for the accident.

A MICHIGAN CASE.

An interesting case has been tried in Michigan. Some employés made heaters and gas machines, and in their factory was a carpenter's shop, containing among other things two small circular saws. The injured employé was only a general laborer. He was not instructed in the use of the saws by one of the carpenters and was informed of the danger in using them. He was set to work occasionally at the saws, but always protested, "the grounds of his protest being sometimes that he was not employed for that work, and at other times that he was afraid of the saw." Finally he was injured when using one of the saws and sued his employer. The Supreme Court in dealing with his claim said that he was thoroughly instructed by the employer's agent in the use of the saw; that "whatever danger there was was apparent; that he had full and complete knowledge of all the risks; that he was strong in body and mind, and in the full possession of all his faculties, and that he had frequently done this work for a year and was familiar with it. He knew that he was liable to be called upon to do it. Even if it were without the scope of his employment he could not by his protest cast all the risk of accident upon his employer. An employé under such circumstances has his choice either to leave the employment or to remain and assume all the risks incident to the work he knows that he is expected to do."

LACK OF AUTHORITY THUS TO EMPLOY A MAN IS NO DEFENSE.

Another case has arisen in Michigan in which an ingenious defense was made worthy of notice. A man was employed as a common laborer by a railroad company, and afterward was required to act as a brakeman without any increase of pay. Having been injured, he sued the company, which tried to shield itself behind the defense that the superintendent who thus changed the employé's work had no authority to do so, and consequently he need not have obeyed him. By doing otherwise and obeying him it was contended that he was acting in a voluntary manner. He was, therefore, negligent in thus acting without authority, and so of course had no claim against the company. The court remarked that generally it was no excuse to an employer that an injury was caused by disobedience of his orders. "He assumes the risks of such disobedience when he puts the servant into his business." In other words, if an employer instructs his agent to hire only highly competent men to do a piece of work and he employs incompetent ones, whereby other employés are injured, the employer cannot defend himself by saying: "I supposed I was employing a faithful and proper agent I am very sorry, but I ought not to be held liable; he alone is to blame." The law in such matters makes the agent's act his employer's act, and he is as much responsible for the selection of the incompetent employés as though he had selected them himself.

EFFECT OF AN AGREEMENT TO OBEY ALL ORDERS.

This defense was attempted in a case tried in Rhode Island. A fireman who was tending an engine fire was asked by the engineer to assist him in throwing on a belt that worked a pump which was used to fill the boiler. The fireman complied, but was injured while thus acting. The court decided that he had a good claim against the company, for in attempting to assist the engineer, he was acting outside of his regular duty and subjecting himself to a new risk, and especially one with which he was not acquainted. Furthermore, the company was not permitted to shield itself behind the engineer's lack of authority to give such an order to the fireman. He "must be looked upon," said the court, "as representing his employer."

Suppose an employé signs an agreement to obey all orders, rules and regulations, and enters the service of a railroad company as a brakeman, for example, has the company a right in such case to put him at some other employment temporarily? The Supreme Court of Michigan has answered this question, holding that the contract means all orders, etc., issued to persons in the same class of employment, and does not justify the company in transferring an employé from one class to another. If, therefore, he is assigned to some other work which he has never agreed to do, and injured while performing it, he has a claim against his company.

UNKNOWN RISKS.

The cases all clearly follow the rule that if one is employed for a specific kind of work and is temporarily set at another task involving greater risks that are unknown or not understood, the employer is liable for the consequences. Cases of this kind, too, often occur among minors, and one such has come before the Supreme Court of the United States. A boy was employed in a machine shop as a helper under the direction of C. His duties were chiefly in receiving and putting away moldings as they came from a machine. One day C ordered him to ascend a ladder at great height among dangerous machinery and adjust a belt. While doing so, his arm was torn from his body. The court decided that the order was not a reasonable one and the owners of the shop were held liable.

ALBERT S. BOLLES,
University of Pennsylvania.

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102. Whom did Lowell apostrophize as "New birth of our new soil, the first American?"

103. Of whom did Daniel Webster say "He conducted the electric spark of liberty from the new world to the old?"

104. To whom did Queen Anne refer as "the noblest knight who ever won his spurs in the field of science?"

105. Of what great king did Sir Walter Raleigh broke say: "He was the best actor of majesty that ever filled a throne?"

106. To what author did Tennyson thus allude:

"Victor in drama, victor in romance,
Cloud-weaver of phantasmal hopes and fears,
French of the French and lord of human tears?"

107. Whom did Pope call "the wisest, brightest, meanest of mankind?"

108. To what American traveler did Whittier thus refer:

"And one whose Arab face was tanned
By tropic sun and boreal frost,
So traveled there was scarce a land
Our people left him to exhaust?"

109. To what great navigator did Campbell refer in "The Pleasures of Hope:"

"Launched with Iberia's pilot from the steep
To worlds unknown and isles beyond the deep?"

110. What king was the subject of the following mock epitaph:

"Here lies our mutton-eating king,
Whose word no man relies on;
He never said a foolish thing
And never did a wise one?"

111. Of whom did Goldsmith say:

"He cast off his friends as a huntsman his pack,
For he knew when he pleas'd he could whistle them back?"

112. Of whom did Richard Steele say: "To love her was a liberal education?"

ANSWERS.

86. Martin Luther. 87. John Howard Payne. 88. Benedict Arnold. 89. Themistocles. 90. Robert E. Lee. 91. Tycho Brahé. 92. Dumas. 93. Burke. 94. John Wycliffe's. 95. Andrew Jackson. 96. Homer. 97. "The Prince of India," by Lew Wallace. 98. Guide Petri. 99. Angelica Kauffman. 100. Nelson.

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[OUR DAILY STORY.]

WHERE WE MET.

BY STANLEY WATERLOO.

My Ethelinda's curled her down
'Neath the mighty beach where the leaves are brown;
She's chattering in a merry mood,
My comrade she,
The love of me,
My sweetheart in the forest.

My Ethelinda had a bout
In her trim canoe with a mighty trout,
And the pines, which love her, seem to nod
In sympathy with her bending rod;
My thing of joy
My fisher boy,
I call my Ethelinda.

My Ethelinda swims with me—
As deft in the waves as are otters, she—
She laughs and frolics by my side,
As we drift along the freshet's tide;
My water's pearl,
My Indian girl,
My naiad of the river.

My Ethelinda's hand is quick,
Of the sudden shot she's learned the trick,
And the hurtling course of the grouse is done
With the sharp report of the lightest gun;
My wood nymph she,
Of high degree,
My little brown Diana!

The daylight breaks; my eyes are dim;
I'm here alone with my boatman grim,
My Ethelinda's gone from sight,
For she only comes in my dreams at night;
My vision's heart!
My other part!
My flitting thing of beauty.

My name is Theodore Bathnon, and I have a friend named John Goodman. He's my brother-in-law now. I am the hero of this story and, like "Verdant Green," in the story of one of the great English universities, I am just "pro' tite." With my boy, my great mate in college, I pulled through one of those universities, and we graduated together. We graduated under decent auspices, each of us, each of us with respectable chances in the world, and each of us also with that regard for the other which adds to a man's status, one of a man's fractions of real strength in life. There is a sort of friendship existing under only certain conditions, which enables one to know that he may call upon some other

I LOOKED AT THE WATER OF THE RIVER.

man with certainty of a response, which indicates that spirit which makes us go to heaven when we die. The quality of the friendship which I have known to come between two college men seems to me sometimes the purest and most thoughtful and most comprehensive of the future which may exist in all the world.

Well, we were separated, each fighting our own fight, but as the stress of the real world came upon us, the friendship seemed to grow even stronger, for, somehow, even though fellows are good fighters, they occasionally want sympathy from fellows of their own kind. So it happened that Goodman sent to me to come to him at any time when I could get away, and I promised to come. I had been at his place one summer previously, when he was alone in the house, except the servants. He had occupied a big, broad room, opening upon a piazza, a room in which were windows like doors opening down to the floor. He had been away a part of the time, but I had not, and, wherever I had been, had always at any hour gone in through the open doors into our big bedroom, and slept like a lamb, and then ordered breakfast and gone away for my day's enjoyment in one way or another. John had a sister, a reputably brilliant young girl, in one of the young ladies' colleges, but I had never met her. The fact is I had never thought much about her. How was it that a sister of John, John, my old crony, could be of any interest to me.

I bolted down there to the country place, got in late, hired a rig to take me over, made the man drive quietly as we neared John's house, where John was expecting me that night, and from whence he had written that if I came too late it didn't matter, that I could walk upon the piazza quietly and slip into his own bedroom, and that there would be no bother.

Everything went all right, I got in late, I strolled up through the grounds,

I SAW ANOTHER FACE, THE FACE OF A WOMAN.

all the pathways about which I knew so well; I stepped up with moss-footed step along the piazza, stepped through the open window door of the designated room, undressed myself and went to bed in the one of the two beds in the room, which I knew was vacant because the vagrant moonlight streamed upon it. Then I slept as sleeps the jersey cow or the shepherd dog, or the domineck hen, or such a decent fellow as I am naturally. I woke when the sun glinted and glanced and fooled with the landscape, and made itself out-drawing and helpful to mere fool-mortals requiring three meals a day.

I looked at the water of the river, and "I will busk and bourne myself," I said, "and I will lave and swamp and dive and uplift and toss about myself in that depth which is silver-gray to me from here, which will be blue as I near it, and which will be of no particular color at all when I am in its midst and depths, and taking care of the air in my lungs and the strength of my leg as I tamper and toy with a foreign relation of existence."

Well, I tampered and toyed in no time. There was in that water splashing and diving, warmed by the slant sunlight of the early morning, and I gras

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AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

So rapidly do events move that the most recent triumph of President McKinley's diplomacy was unmentioned in the message sent to Congress Monday. This is the final adoption by the powers of the American policy regarding the mode of settlement with China. The disposition has amounted almost to determination of the powers to exact from China conditions impossible to be met. Germany as the most injured nation would have made war upon the Chinese people with vengeance as the leading motive, and all the others were moved to seize the occasion to extort from China signal advantages to themselves which would have destroyed Chinese independence.

Mr. McKinley's message shows that the attitude of the United States regarding the whole question has come out of no blind opportunism, and that the final swinging into line with the United States has been no lucky accident. The whole curve of our diplomacy was mathematically calculated at the very beginning of the troubles, and every planet in the world-power system occupies today the place which the American statesmanship called for. American policy is today exactly what it was the first day of last June. It is the policy of giving China a fair chance to retrieve herself and to take her place among the peoples of the world. In the midst of the awful strain of last July when even the Quaker heart might not have quailed at the sight of rivers of Chinese blood, American statesmanship was preparing to give the world an example of wise and far-seeing self-restraint seldom exhibited.

Mr. McKinley's message sets forth in rapid review the particular events which illustrate the continuousness of this policy. Although warships were sent from the Philippines for the actual protection of American interests, the United States took no part in the first naval demonstration in Chinese waters. No American guns assisted in the destruction of the Taku forts. After the capture of Peking and the relief of the legations, the American part of the allied army was withdrawn at the earliest moment of safety. Both by word and act the administration adhered unswervingly to the original policy of humanity and justice in China. This policy is now triumphant, and all the powers are a unit on this question.

All this is not only history-making of the first rank, but it maintains past American traditions in one of the highest fields of national life. No page of American history is more honorable than our diplomacy. The United States has made more world history with the burning of less powder in the century of our existence than any other nation of the past in an equal time. The United States began in its very cradle to change the face of the world. It swept from the Mediterranean a piratical system which for hundreds of years had paralyzed a large part of the world's commerce. Its doctrine of the natural right of self-expatriation has almost become a part of the international law and has created everywhere among men the consciousness of personal manhood. The American admiralty courts were recognized early in the century as high fountains of justice, and the decisions of these courts have literally transformed the sea. As early as 1853 it had an "eastern question" of its own, and it met that question in a manner that has added a first or second class power to the list of nations in less than a half-century. Fifty years ago Japan was exactly where China now stands—apparently an effete, worn-out, stationary paganism, fit only to be exploited by the more aggressive and progressive powers of the West. The United States was the first to come into closest touch with this old Japanese civilization. Though Commodore Perry showed the American guns at Uraga in 1853, the treaty that followed that strenuous movement started Japan on a national career beyond precedent in the world's history. No selfish policy marked our intercourse with Japan. There was no creation of an American "sphere of influence," no attempt at a "partition of the empire," but just the insistence that Japan be treated as an equal among the powers under the international law as fully as circumstances would permit. The result is before the world, and to the United States is due the chief praise of all this outside of Japan itself.

It is not alone the men who elected McKinley who ought to be proud of the achievement which continues these old and honorable American traditions. The events that have been commended in this article occurred mostly under Democratic administrations. It is a simple fact which every patriotic citizen will be glad to recognize, that under William McKinley the luster of the American name abroad has been well maintained.

The story of that man at Newcastle, Pa., who fed his chickens asbestos siftings whereby they produced fire-proof eggs will nearly match the one of the Colorado man who fed his chickens sawdust under the impression that it was corn meal. The hens laid a nest full of croquet balls and after sitting on them for the customary length of time, hatched out several doors and window sashes, as well as a set of parlor furniture—so the story goes.

Congress is already getting down to work in a way that presages a busy session. And there's lots to do.

PACIFIC CABLE PROSPECTS.

The President, in his annual message, renews the recommendation made in his special message of February 10, urging the necessity for cable communication between the United States and Hawaii, with an extension to Manila. He points out the fact that "surveys have shown the entire feasibility of a chain of cables which, at each stopping place, shall touch on American territory, so that the system shall be under our own complete control. Manila once within telegraphic reach," the President adds, "connection with the systems of the Asiatic coast would be increased, and profitable opportunities afforded for a more direct cable route from our shores to the Orient than is now afforded by the trans-Atlantic, continental and trans-Asiatic lines."

The forcefulness and truth of these statements are apparent. There has been talk enough about the construction of a Pacific cable. Mere talk will never build this line of communication. It is time for action. It is time that the question were taken up in a practical, systematic way and brought to a determination as speedily as possible.

A special dispatch from Washington to The Times, published in yesterday's issue, stated that there is a quarrel between two factions in Congress over this matter; that "one set of men in the House contends for a government-constructed and operated cable, and another set holds out for a cable built and operated by a private company. Between these two factions, which are growing more determined," adds the dispatch, "there is a wider gap than a year ago, when things looked much like a settlement. The House Commerce Committee will take up this proposition at one of its early meetings, though probably not at the first meeting this week, owing to the fact that Judge Barham of California is not here yet."

Col. Hepburn, chairman of the House Committee on Commerce, is said to have "hopes for an early agreement in a general way, but does not see just how the agreement is to be reached." It is very much to be desired that Col. Hepburn's hopes in this matter may be realized. A factional fight in Congress over the question, which would delay the construction of the cable indefinitely, would be in the nature of a national calamity. The construction of the cable is too important a matter to be delayed by a petty factional fight. It is one of the urgent necessities of the time.

Congress should be able to dispose of all disagreements as to ways and means of construction without protracted discussion. If a majority favor government ownership and construction, let provision be made for construction under government auspices. If a majority favor private construction, let that plan be adopted, provided responsible private individuals are ready to go ahead with the work and will give certain necessary guarantees as to the transmission of government messages.

By all means, let us have the cable laid as soon as the work can be properly performed. The proposition is no longer tentative. The American people have virtually decided to retain possession of these fertile islands of the sea. Having so decided, they need the direct communication which the proposed cable would give them. It will certainly be laid some time. There is no better time than now to begin the work.

HERMAN SILVER.

The fact that Herman Silver was defeated in the Mayoralty race is no disparagement to him as a man and a citizen. He enjoyed the sincere respect of this entire community before the election. Even his opponents respect him as a man of sterling qualities, and a citizen who is worthy of the good opinion in which he is universally held. Mr. Silver is as sincerely honored in this community today as he was before the election. His defeat is no dishonor. It placed no stain upon his character.

The simple fact is that Mr. Silver was opposed by a combination which was too strong to be broken. His campaign was an honorable one, and he has nothing to regret in looking back over it. The heavy vote given to his opponent is no evidence of personal unpopularity on the part of Mr. Silver. The influences which were concentrated against him were not directed against Herman Silver, the citizen, but against Herman Silver, the candidate. Personally he is today, as he has long been, one of the most respected and popular citizens of Los Angeles.

DESERVING OF MORE.

Contributions have been received by The Times as follows to the fund for the benefit of Ezra T. Maxfield and family, whose house on South Flower street was wrecked in the recent flood, and who were thus left homeless and almost penniless:

Emma B. Pinney	$ 1.00
A friend	5.00
A friend	5.00
Previously acknowledged	130.00
Total	$141.00

The fund is open for further contributions, which will be thankfully received at this office and duly credited. The amount so far contributed is a very small part of the loss the Maxwell family sustained. The rain was worth millions of dollars to the people of Southern California. Those who shared in this great benefit ought to contribute freely for the relief of this sorely-afflicted family.

The man who won money on the election bets will now prepare to spend it for Christmas presents.

PHOTOGRAPHING THROUGH FOG.

Some highly-interesting experiments have recently been conducted by expert photographers, on board the Kaiser's imperial yacht, in the photography of objects at sea, through fog. These experiments were conducted with a great deal of secrecy, but some of the details have leaked out, and it is not improbable that the entire process will be known to the world in the not very distant future.

The experiments are reported to have been highly successful. An electro-chemist of Chicago, who has just returned from Germany, claims to have learned from a friend in Zurich the news and some details of the Kaiser's experiments, with a fairly accurate description of the apparatus used, by which, it is claimed, a clear-cut outline of a vessel two miles away may be obtained in the densest fog. The Chicago man's informant in Zurich claims to have made successful experiments on landscapes enveloped in fogs which rendered a building 100 feet away invisible, and under such conditions to have secured a clear, sharp photograph of a mountain one mile distant, with every detail of the landscape reproduced. The apparatus used is thus, in part, described:

"The camera used in the experiments by the German government has a central non-achromatic lens, and around this in a circle are set six other lenses of the same size and description. The central lens throws its object directly upon the plate at the back. Behind each of the auxiliary lenses is a prism which catches the lights and shadows that come through its individual lens and reflects them so accurately that the image from the auxiliary lens falls directly over the image from the principal. Each of these six auxiliaries adds its image to that of the principal, so increasing the light upon the plate as to make an unshielded exposure in ordinary light an impossibility.

"In setting this camera for an exposure against fogs, a color screen is used. This is necessary because of the fact that the ordinary fog radiates an excess of blue actinic rays that fog a plate easily. With the seven lenses and the screen, however, the colors of the spectroscope are so blended, neutralized and centered as to make an impression through a dense fog that is more clear-cut than a sunlight exposure made through an achromatic lens."

The Zurich experimenter declares that his own apparatus, operated from the bow of an Atlantic liner, moving at half speed through a dense fog, will show every outline of a vessel half a mile distant. He says "it is only a matter of time when a moving picture through fog will be possible."

As will be perceived at a glance, the importance of these experiments, or discoveries, is so great that it cannot well be overestimated. The most obvious uses to which the new process will be applied—assuming that it proves to be as successful as anticipated—will be the prevention of collisions at sea. It will also be of great advantage in naval operations, enabling a war vessel to locate a hostile fleet or vessel in the densest fogs, at distances of several miles. But there is not the least probability that any one nation will enjoy a monopoly of the advantages which this new apparatus will confer; for enough is already known of the details to preclude its monopoly by any one power. All the navies of the world will in future, no doubt, be equipped with apparatus for photographing through fog, though each will doubtless make special improvements of its own, which will be kept secret so far as possible.

There are many other uses to which the apparatus can be applied. In cases of shipwreck in a fog it would be of much value in showing the exact location of the wreck, and thus materially aiding in the work of rescue. Ocean liners (and, indeed, vessels of all kinds,) would be able to make better time if equipped with this apparatus. The fog camera might even be useful in railroading, for at times the movement of trains is greatly impeded by fogs, and serious collisions because of fog are not infrequent. At all events, the discovery is sure to be of much scientific and practical value.

Senator Pettigrew has already begun pestering the Senate with resolutions asking for information on various subjects. Pettigrew appears to be practically destitute of information on any subject. But there's a heap of comfort in the thought that it will not be long before he will be obliged to secure the information of which he stands so much in need, through some other channel than the United States Senate.

According to calculations made a couple of weeks ago, John D. Rockefeller was then worth $266,000,000. As he is earning pretty good wages now, and has plenty of work, it is presumable that he is worth a few millions more by this time.

A Connecticut paper now comes out with a story to the effect that a falling meteor passed so close to a man's head that his mustache and beard were burned off. The spirit of Joe Multon must have transmigrated to New England.

An eastern exchange says that a girl from Wichita, Kan., will start for the Philippines next week. She says she can't fight, but she can put patches on the seat of war. Won't she please try and see if she can't "collar" Aguinaldo as well?

The deadly cigarette has been banished from Vermont, and now the sallow faced youth who insists upon sucking the alluring "coffin nail" must hie himself to pastures anew or be content with cabbage-wrapped "stogies."

Up in San Francisco they are paying $3 a head for people to supply skin to a young girl's scalp. This is a new departure from San Francisco's usual mode of "skinning" people for money.

The managers of one of the great northwestern railways is thinking of discharging all its girl stenographers. The wives of those managers can now draw a good long breath.

A Maryland girl fired a revolver at a tramp and shot her mother. She should have aimed the gun at her mother and things would probably have been reversed.

Although the captain of the Kentucky is not authorized to "pull a gun" on Abdul, it will not do any harm to let him look into the muzzle of one of 'em.

A 1900 miracle has just been performed at Silverton, Col. A burglar-proof safe was broken open and looted by genuine robbers, while the cashier slept.

Mrs. Mary Happy of Oakland attempted suicide because she was co-respondent, which was certainly giving her name the marble heart.

Armour and Swift, the Chicago packers, are attempting to corner the hen fruit market. This looks eggsactly like an egg trust.

ENTHUSIASTIC "MOBILERS."

First Country Run of the Automobile Club of Southern California—River Forded at Azusa.

The first country run of the Automobile Club of Southern California proved successful in every respect. Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Thorpe in their "mobile" and Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Off, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Wise, Oliver Lippincott and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Holabird, Dr. and Mrs. Martindale and E. A. Boeseke and Miss Brown in their "locomobiles" made the trip.

Only automobiles propelled by steam were used, as the distance was too great for electrics.

The party left Los Angeles at fifteen minutes past 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, taking the Mission road through El Monte, Puente and Pomona, arriving at Ontario at 6 o'clock, the average running time being about eight miles per hour. The roads, since the recent rains, were found to be in excellent condition and the ride out was delightful in every respect.

Dr. Martindale experienced a little difficulty in the management of his machine at Puente and was obliged to complete the journey by rail. With this exception, nothing happened either going or returning to mar the pleasure of the trip.

On Sunday morning, some interesting photographs of the party were taken by Mr. Lippincott and at 12 o'clock the start was made on the return to Los Angeles.

This time the route taken was through Pomona, Lordsburg and Glendora to Azusa. At Azusa information was volunteered that it would be impossible for the automobiles to ford the San Gabriel River, but with the choice of a long trip south to Puente or a little inconvenience in fording the river, the party were a unit upon trying the latter. After much discussion the plunge was made and every machine came safely to the other side. From that point to Pasadena the roads were perfect and an average running of fifteen miles per hour was made, and very happy and very hungry the party arrived in Los Angeles at 6 p.m.

While the return trip consumed six hours, yet the actual running time was a little less than four hours, an hour and a half of the lapse time having been consumed at Azusa, taking lunch and arguing about fording the river.

Every one was enthusiastic over the trip and country runs promise to be quite a feature of the Automobile Club's outings during the winter.

Good roads and an ideal climate, particularly now when the perfume of the orange blossoms is wafted to you by the breeze, make Southern California an ideal place for such an outing.

COWBOYS VICTIMIZED.

We had all made the guess by the cut
of his dress an' the tenderfoot style
that he slung,
An' the way that he spun toney language that run slick as grease from
the p'int of his tongue,
That he was a red-hotter from over
the water a juke or a markis, or
wuss yet,
Than that in his rank, an' we thought
we could bank on havin' some fun
with the cuss.
He talked with a drawl till his words
seemed to fall reluctant from outen
his mouth,
An' the babyish stare in his eyes you
would swear showed a brain that
was stunted by drouth,
An' the boys o' the range all regarded
the strange sort o' cuss that had
come there to board
Fur his health as a snob, an' we put
up a job that'd lower the pride o'
my lord.

He remarked he could ride anything
that wore hide; he had rid with the
'ounds, don't ye know;
An' we told him we thought we'd be
able to trot out a hoss that wa'n't
fashion for show—
One o' kittenish views—that'd serve to
amuse of his highness, if he was
inclined
Fur to try it a whirl, an' he smiled
like a girl, an' would ride it, if we
didn't mind.
An' he went further yet with an offer
to bet all the boodle that we could
produce,
That he'd ride anything we'd a notion
to bring till he toned it down tame
as a goose,
An' in manner quite rash our available cash was flashed fur to back
up our views
That we'd find him a chunk of a quick-action bronk that'd buck him plum
outen his shoes!

We'd a mare in the herd that was
reckoned a bird, jest a bundle o'
git-up-an'-git,
Half devil, half hoss, which the same
is a cross that's productive o' meanness an' grit;
She had downed every rider that dared
get astride her, an' had crippled a
dozen or so
Of the fellers who'd said that the hoss
wasn't bred that could giv 'em the
wust of a go;
So we saddled ol' Satan, the tenderfoot
waitin' with grin on his innercent
face,
An' we got him astraddle an' sot in the
saddle an' seed everything was in
place,
An' we bid him goodbye with a wink
o' the eye at each other, an' anxiously stood
Holdin' onto the head 'o the bronk
till he said we might let 'er go, if
we would.

If the heavens had fell all around that
corral and drowned us in clouds
from the skies,
I kin tell you, by gad, that we wouldn't
a had any bigger a bunch o' surprise,
Fur he sot in his seat in the saddle as
neat as if lollin' around in a chair,
An' that broncho a thumpin' the earth
and a jumpin' in spasms right up
in the air;
Lit a cigarette right in the heat o' the
fight an' grinned at the animal's
jumps,
Us guys standin' there with a paralyzed stare like a bunch o' half-idiot chumps.
An' I'm tellin' you, boss, that he stayed
with that hoss till he got it as meek
as a calf,
An' rid it around on the hoof-battered
ground an' a givin' us fellers the
laugh!

Every devilish bloke in the gang had
gone broke a backin' his honest belief
That the broncho we'd picked—that had
never been licked—'d sure bring the
stranger to grief,
An' we bellered an' swore till our lungs
was plum sore when we learned
that the schemin' young hound
Was Broncho Bill Snyder, the champion rider, a huntin' a snap—which
he found.

—James Barton Adams in Denver Post.

The American Sugar Refining Company has declared a dividend of 1¾ per cent. on its common stock for the quarter. This rate is the same as paid on the previous quarter.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents, without holding itself responsible for writers' opinions. Be brief, write plainly; state clearly. The space of 250 words, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea. No attention paid to anonymous communications.]

He Calls This Hell.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 20.—[To the Editor of the Times:] As the tourist season is about to open and a great many strangers are expected to make their headquarters in this city, and the citizens and business people would like to have them remain as long as possible, something should be done to make a stay here pleasant and endurable instead of a perfect "hell" which it is at present, on account of the horrible, stifling dust in the business section of the city, and which fills the atmosphere at all hours of the day and even at night. Something should be done at once to remedy this great evil, even for our own comfort and health.

I have lately been in a great many of the cities in the country, and have never yet seen anything to compare with the amount of dust and dirt which fills our paved streets.

I don't think th's nuisance would be put up with in any other city in the country.

GEORGE H. BROOKS.

No Law Against It.

LAMANDA (Cal.) Dec. 1.—[To the Editor of the Times:] Is there any law prohibiting the President to hold three terms?

M. RICKARD.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson and her son, Lloyd Osbourne, are building two houses in San Francisco, and intend to make that city their home.

There is a movement on foot in Boston for the erection of a monument of Edgar Allan Poe, which will be put up in the Public Gardens, which adjoins the historic Common.

Bret Harte will probably return to America next year, but only for a visit as he merely intends to make a tour of the West to brush up his memories of that section of the country and see its development.

The richest baby in the world is the Grand Duchess Olga, the eldest daughter of the Czar of Russia, who had a sum of £7,000,000 settled upon her within a week of her birth. The Czar has two other daughters, but no son.

Miss M. E. Braddon has written over sixty novels since 1862. Before she became a novelist she was an actress, making her first appearance at the Brighton Theater Royal in 1857, and during the next five months assuming fifty-eight different roles.

Maj.-Gen. Baden-Powell has been elected a patron of the League of Health and Manliness, formed in connection with the parish church of Weston-by-Runcorn. This organization is directed against youthful smoking, and the members guarantee not to smoke, if at all, until they are 21.

Queen Victoria has a marvelous collection of fans, and fan-collecting is a hobby of more than one of her descendants, notably of Princess Louise, the Duchess of Argyll. One of the fans owned by royalty is a Spanish specimen—a wedding present from the Empress Eugenie to the Duchess of York.

Since William D. Howells became a New Yorker he has frequently been a guest at speech-making dinners, but on very few of these occasions has he been persuaded to say anything himself, and when he has spoken he read his speech. Very few of the well-known after-dinner speech-makers trust to the inspiration of the moment for the substance of their remarks. Mr. Howells, however, never commits his speech to memory. He reads it with no attempt at oratorical effects, and usually with the air of a man who has a distasteful task.

The wife of Li Hung Chang has the credit of being not only the richest woman in China, but also of being the most luxurious woman on earth. Twice daily Mrs. Li bathes in oil of orange and acacia flowers, and she has a staff of 1000 servants. Her wardrobe is most extensive, and is said to contain no fewer than 2000 coats and 1200 trousers-ettes. Mrs. Li is able to walk only a few feet at a time, being crippled like the majority of Chinese women; but, if report is trustworthy, she is by no means an idle woman, for she is said to keep a detailed account of the expenditure of her vast household, and to be an excellent woman of business.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

No Indian Summer.

[Indianapolis Journal:] "How about Indian summer?"

"Oh, the weather man says the Indians are getting civilized so fast that we won't have it any more.

Cause for Rejoicing.

[Puck:] Joy radiated from the suburbanite's every lineament as he passed the cigars.

"It's a heifer!" he cried ecstatically.

The neighbors were not taken completely by surprise. They had observed the lights burning all night in his barn.

Between Two Evils.

[Puck:] (Mrs. Newlywed:) The cook refuses to leave without a recommend!

(Mr. Newlywed, savagely:) Oh, well! I'll give her one!

(Mrs. Newlywed:) But that would be untruthful!

(Mr. Newlywed:) Well, yes; but I'd sooner become a liar than a murderer!

Considerate.

[Washington Star:] "Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "I'm not going to scold you a bit about the money you lost on the election."

"That's very good of you."

"No; it's a relief to think that you had a good time with it instead of my wasting it, as I might have done, on a new dress or the grocery bill, or something like that."

Smart Willie.

[Town Talk:] "Now, children," said the school teacher, "can you tell me of a greater power than a king?"

"Yes, ma'am," cried a little boy eagerly.

"What, Willie?" asked the teacher (expecting the answer, "An emperor,") benignly.

"An ace, ma'am," was the unexpected reply.

How He Escaped.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer:] "Why, you wicked boy! You were playing games with those naughty children on the Sabbath day! I must punish you severely."

"But, mamma, those were the children of that man on the avenue that you said a made million dollars last month."

"Oh, well, don't let it happen again."

Why She Sighed.

[Philadelphia Press:] (He:) For goodness sake, what are you sighing about?

(She, behind the paper:) Oh, there are such lovely bargains here in Jones & Jones's advertisement, and I can't take advantage of them."

(He:) Bonnets, I suppose?

(She:) No, a complete line of patent medicines reduced one-half, and there's not a blessed thing that matter with any of us."

Staggered Him.

[Detroit Free Press:] (He, tentatively:) What would you say, dear, if I should ask you to marry me?

(She, thoughtfully:) What would I say?

(He, hopefully:) Yes, dearest.

(She:) I would say—I would say——

(He, eagerly:) Yes, dear. Go on. Go on.

(She:) I would say that Charlie Brown had asked me three weeks ago, and I had accepted him.

Meekton's Opinion.

[Washington Star:] "Is a married man a free agent?" inquired the cynic.

"Well," answered Mr. Meekton, "it is impossible for a man to give an opinion on such a matter except on personal information. Judging from the way he gets out and solicits work and makes collections, and turns the profits into headquarters, I should say there was no doubt about his being an agent. As to his being a free agent—I shouldn't feel like expressing my views without consulting Henrietta."

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Meats of all kinds in San Francisco have advanced about 3 cents a pound.

Coyotes are reported to be unusually numerous in the foothills around San Diego.

It is reported that during the recent storm six inches of snow fell in Strawberry Valley.

Oakland citizens are to form vigilance committees to make war upon the footpads and thugs infesting that city.

The Banning Indian-school building was broken into a few nights ago and two tenor horns valued at $80 were stolen.

Two bay pirates and the sloop in which they lived and plied their trade, have just been captured by the San Francisco police.

James Bowen of San Francisco was saved from drowning by a companion, but died in a hospital later in the day from pneumonia.

The Riverside chain gang now consists of eight hobos, who are engaged in getting out granite for road purposes. An officer guards the gang, armed with a club.

J. A. Gray, a well-known young man of Beaumont, has been made the defendant in a suit for $35,000 by a Beaumont young woman, in which Gray is charged with seduction.

Corona will hold a special election, December 17, to decide whether it will keep saloons after the present licenses expire. The Prohibitionists are to pay all the costs of the election.

Santa Barbara wants an excursion to Alcatraz on the day the last spike in the Coast road is to be driven. An effort will be made to complete the work to that stage by December 25.

"Tennessee Bill," the king of California hobos, is paying his annual visit to Santa Barbara, where he is inspecting the new jail. He claims the doubtful distinction of having been in every jail in the State.

Douglass Shaw, a seven-year-old San Bernardino boy, has received a personal letter from the President, in reply to a letter of congratulation which he wrote McKinley upon his re-election last month.

More than 28,000 children of the public schools in San Francisco have been organized into Bands of Mercy to work in conjunction with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and to secure kindness in the treatment of all brute creatures.

CONVINCED HIM.

How a Lawyer Demonstrated to a Judge That a Sane Man May Be Confined as Insane.

[Chicago Chronicle:] M. H. Chetwynd of Philadelphia, in commenting on a recent case where a sane person was released by the courts from an asylum where he had been illegally confined, told the following story:

"About twenty years ago a lawyer of prominence got into a controversy on this very point with an equally well-known judge. The lawyer maintained that it was the easiest thing in the world to get a sane person confined in an asylum. The judge, while admitting that it might be possible, held that it would be very difficult and that the difficulties would increase in proportion to the position in society of the intended victim. 'A person's standing in the community presents no obstacle,' said the lawyer. 'Why,' turning suddenly to his companion, 'I could even get you locked up in an asylum if I wanted to.' 'Nonsense,' answered the judge, and then he laughed aloud at the absurdity of the idea, and the discussion for the nonce was dropped.

"It occurred on a railroad train, which stopping a short time later at a station, the lawyer suggested to the judge that they stretch their legs on the platform. They had not gone ten feet from the train when the lawyer suddenly hurled himself upon the judge and at the same time cried aloud for help. A half dozen bystanders rushed to the lawyer's aid, and, before the judge realized what had happened, he was held by a dozen hands. 'All right, thank you,' said the lawyer to the men who had come to his aid. 'Tie his hands behind his back, for he's dangerous.' This was too much for the judge. 'I'm Judge So-and-So,' he began with dignity, 'and this outrage—' Just then he felt a rope on his wrist and his self-possession left him and he fairly raved at the indignities that were being heaped upon him. He resorted to language not usually heard from the bench or employed by the judiciary. But the more he said the less effect it seemed to have on his captors.

"Finally he paused for breath, and the lawyer in a quiet voice said: 'Are you satisfied now that I was right in the argument?' 'Satisfied!' began the judge, hysterically, 'satisfied!' But he got no further. 'Yes, I——a you!' was the manner in which he lowered his colors. "A few words and judiciously distributed coins among his captors by the lawyer released the judge and enabled him to get upon the train just as the conductor called 'All aboard!'

"In the town where they had stopped was the State lunatic asylum, and the advent of lunatics was a part of the town's daily routine. Hence the alacrity with which the judge was seized. 'But it was a pretty rough object lesson,' he complained when he had recovered sufficient equanimity to enter into conversation with his companion. 'Perhaps, but it proved what I said,' was the reply, 'and who knows but that some day it may prove of great value to you and enouble you from that experience to prevent or else to right a great wrong.' The judge made no reply, but lost himself in thought."

The Truth in Jest.

[Smart Set:] "I wanted to go out shopping today," sighed young Mrs. Maddox, "but I couldn't go on account of the rain."

"Wanted to try to get something for nothing, as usual, I suppose," said her husband, attempting to be facetious.

"Well, I did think of getting you some neckwear," replied Mrs. Maddox, innocently.

According to the Norddeutsch Allegemein Zeitung, at Berlin, the Count Friedrich Johann Von Alvansleben is about to be appointed German Ambassador at St. Petersburg.

THE JUNGLE.

DOG AND MONKEY.

There came to Punkin
dog an' monkey
An' dern me if I didn
kerin' to go!
It's fifty year ago I
cage an' try
To fling a peanut through
bung the monkey's

Well, yisterday I walk
where the monkeys
An' dog my cats! I
same old villain
Stood up an' shook his
cussed an' chattered
Because I hit him in
year ago!

I gosh it's so! I see
old wizened man,
A-scratchin' bugs an'
hide o' yaller tan,
An' lookin' sad an' wistful
human throng—
Then grinnin' like a
peanut comes along!

They say we're all descended
monkey; an' b'gosh,
Accordin' to my thinkin'
long way from bein'
For the monkey, allus
his peanuts an' his
Ain't so far off from the
his fool anxieties.

Yes, they're just the same
—an' we're just the
Scratchin' fleas an' grabbin'
a-raisin' Harry what
Some one bests us; an' I
allus will be so,
An' we'll jist go on forever
dog an' monkey show!

(The Kaiser to Oom
can't holler down my rain-

A West Virginia schoolmaster rested recently for barn burning. dently his zeal for enlightening country led him a little too

---

A New York couple were married by an undertaker's "funeral" the other day. Many freak weddings with much appropriateness off in the same place.

Oom Paul should have gone many first and to France The change from red-hot ember 48 below zero is liable to give old gentleman the grippe.

The secretary of the Chinese Legation in Germany suggests that Chinese sprits be punished by banishment to Europe and America. Suppose we promise and call it Greenback.

The many different reports regarding the Czar's condition lead us to believe that the latest one has secured a job on the Associated Press graph force.

A DOUBLE-BARRELED SHOT.

He had a molar pulled, but oh!
The dentist pulled his leg also.
And 'twixt the two his howls burst—
He could not tell which hurt the most.

"Can an actor be a Christian?" agitating the East just at present, sounds to us like an echo from the band stand.

LACKED THE THIRD DEGREE.

(De Conspues:) When is Count de Fake going to America after that heiress?

(Fongtonblow:) Sh! he isn't there yet!

(De Conspues:) Eh?

(Fongtongblow:) No; you see a newspaper man requires time in looking up a family history, and Count de Fake is obliged to work another week in his barber shop.

Man Who Excommunicated Himself.

[London King:] To Mr. Tolstoff, western civilization is a complete failure and western morals so many shocking examples of the duty of eastern nations to Under this stern rule every tendency has been checked, every of reform crushed. The Jews, the dists, all the Czar's "nonconformists" have been persecuted with persistence by the man who is reins of the Orthodox Church faith is in the power of one stands for the principle of "a in human affairs. Yet he is often been called a Tory. There is no ferocity in his soul, is simply a great man with a theory; as conscientious as Torquemada looking at the word through scope turned the wrong way. on Western Europe, he proclaimed bad, and he is determined that shall escape the pernicious which he believes has been of other nations. Yet he knows land and Europe well, and is familiarly of John Morley, of Darwin and Emerson, of Froude. An open Emerson is on his table. He receives friends at his house on Sunday, sitting up till midnight talking and things, and never a year which does not find him in with the monastic brotherhood is the man who has driven from the Russian Church, or would, perhaps we should say, has made the Russian Church impossible for him.

LOS ANGELES PIONEERS.

Caledonia Hall was crowded Angeles pioneers and their last night, and an interesting was held. The feature was the sicenes of crossing the plains Emily W. Davis, wife of Davis. She made the long twice, and gave graphic descriptions experiences with Indians, a hunt and a stampede. A splendid count of a great buffalo stampede 1857 was given by M. F. Quinn. cellent musical programme was dered and refreshments were served the Ladies' Entertainment Committee. Mrs. Dora Marxson, James R. and W. M. Buffman were elected bers.

Because the Chickering

Has always been made most carefully—most particularly, and of the best materials, by expert men; and because it is still being made thus—is the reason it has been and always will be better than any other piano made.

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Oil, Fertilizers and the busy Bee Need Legislative Attention.

thern California legislators, in- nt and elect, to the number of en, held sessions at the Cham- Commerce yesterday and lis- to petitions and pleas from in- individuals relative to proposed ation at the next session of the Assembly. Bills were presented sion, and the State lawmakers ked to abolish numerous things "foul brood" to cigarettes. Just adjourning until today the leg- re voted to make their temporary ation permanent. This organ- ation was formed at the forenoon s formed as a chairman and Robert M. of Santa Paula was chosen for ary.

re were present A. S. Miller of ilde, Charles Merritt of Santa Paula, Robert Clarke of Santa Paula, Barnes of Pacific Beach, C. R. rt of Nestor, A. A. Caldwell of de, H. A. Broughton of Pomona, Savage of San Pedro, D. W. of Buena Park, C. H. G. Bent- Ontario, W. Melick of Pasa- and Frank James, C. W. Pendle- Carter, T. Currier, Fred ith and C. M. Simpson of Pasa- The absent ones were C. well of Hueneme and A. E. Nutt Diego.

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WOMEN'S PROPERTY RIGHTS.

he temporary organization was ed, after which Attorney Elisha Kenney addressed the meeting alf of the Women's Parliament. t of the request of this organi- was that the law governing erty rights of women be chang explained by the speaker that sent a widow has indefinite trou securing the property of her sed husband, while a widower co- immediate possession of his wi ats. She advised a change wher the man would be equally favo h the man, and community prop made liable for the debts of fe as well as for those of the nd.

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FOR PURE MILK.

The use of preservatives in milk theme of C. H. Sessions, who ared to represent the Dairy sociation. He wanted its use ed, and asked that there be ed at the State University Department.

Dr. M. R. Campbell, medical su dent of the insane asylum at d, thought that it would be ed by the legislators, after their k of listening to bills and pe spend a night in the insane a d extended to the Senators a emblymen an invitation to vi stitution this evening.

The fitness of the suggestion a ciated by the seventeen, and tation was accepted. Last ni on his table. He receives jority of the law makers visi reform School at Whittier, whe re the guests of Superintende an Smith. So, if persistent present course, they will follow rom the reform school to the sylum. Shortly before 5 o'clo ening they assembled at the r of Commerce and were conv a special electric car to the where they boarded the train fo ior. They will return early thi g, and will resume their wor hamber of Commerce this af 3 o'clock.

C. D. Willard presented to th copies of the resolutions ad e Good Roads Convention at held in this city in October, ested that the work be inde e Legislature. George H. D Hollywood addressed the me the same subject.

The State aid law of New was discussed by V. V. Lero mona, who recommended it a priate to California.

WATER SURVEY.

Joint action between the States government and the Investigating and surveying sources of California was agr J. B. Lippincott of the Unite Geological Survey. He said tional government was willing the State half way, and wo $20,000 toward the expense of if the Legislature would set equal amount.

On behalf of the Board Oscar Lawler advocated an a to the present law in regard stead exemptions. They sho ited to $2000, he said. H were brief, and he stated t proper time a bill covering t tions would be presented.

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LIFE OF ACCOUN

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THE JUNGLE-M

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An' dern me if I didn't
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It's fifty year ago I used to
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To fling a peanut through th
bung the monkey's eye.

Well, yesterday I walked
where the monkeys be,
An' dog my cats! I b'lieve
same old villain that
stood up an' shook his fist
cussed an' chattered so,
because I hit him in the eye,
year ago!

I gosh it's so! I see 'im yet, th
old wizened man,
A-scratchin' bugs an' varmin
hide o' yaller tan,
An' lookin' sad an' wistful at th
human throng—
Then grinnin' like a possum
peanut comes along!

They say we're all descended
monkey; an' b'gosh,
Accordin' to my thinkin' it's
long way from bosh!
For the monkey, allus wary
his peanuts an' his fleas,
Ain't so far off from the hu
his fool anxieties.

Now, they're just the same old
—an' we're just the same
Scratchin' fleas an' grabbin'
a-reisin' Harry when
Some one beats us; an' I reck
allus will be so,
An' we'll just go on forever
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(The Kaiser to Oom Pa
Can't holler down my rain-ba

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Man Who Excommunicated the
(London King:] To M. Pas
of, western civilization is
ete failures and western nati
many shocking examples what
e duty of eastern nations
der this stern rule every
dency has been checked, eve
reform crushed. The Jews, th
es, all the Czar's "non-confo
ve been persecuted with
xistence by the man who h
ne of the Orthodox Church
th is in the power of one
nds for the principle of "aut
human affairs. Yet he is no
s often been called, a Torque
ere is no ferocity in his pat
simply a great man with a
ery; as conscientious as Tols
ticing at the word through
pon turned the wrong way.
Western Europe, he pronou
, and he is determined that
ll escape the pernicious
ch he believes has been th
other nations. Yet he know
d and Europe well, and ta
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Mill, of Darwin and Emers
ude. An open Emerson is
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MEN'S PROPERTY RIGHTS.
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Mrs. F. R. Woods of Santa Monica,
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the sale of cigarettes and an enactment
giving to sanitary districts the control
of the sale of intoxicating liquors
within their limits.
Mrs. S. P. Stearns of the Woman's
Suffrage League of Los Angeles
thanked the old legislators for trying
to extend school suffrage to women,
and expressed the hope that they, with
the members-elect, would continue in
the endeavor until successful.

FOR PURE MILK.
The use of preservatives in milk was
the theme of C. H. Sessions, who ap-
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lished at the State University a dairy
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Dr. M. R. Campbell, medical superin-
tendent of the insane asylum at High-
land, thought that it would be fitting
for the legislators, after their arduous
task of listening to bills and petitions,
to spend a night in the insane asylum,
and extended to the Senators and As-
semblymen an invitation to visit that
institution this evening.
The theme of the suggestion was ap-
plauded by the seventeen, and the in-
vitation was accepted. Last night a
majority of the law makers visited the
Reform School at Whittier, where they
were the guests of Superintendent Sher-
man Smith. So, if persistent in their
present course, they will follow a path
from the reform school to the insane
asylum. Shortly before 5 o'clock last
evening they assembled at the Cham-
ber of Commerce and were conveyed in
a special electric car to the depot,
where they boarded the train for Whit-
tier. They will return early this morn-
ing, and will resume their work at the
Chamber of Commerce this afternoon
at 2 o'clock.
C. D. Willard presented to the meet-
ing copies of the resolutions adopted by
the Good Roads Convention at its meet-
ing held in this city in October, and re-
quested that the work be indorsed by
the Legislature. George H. Dunlop of
Hollywood addressed the meeting on
the same subject.
The State aid law of New Jersey
was discussed by V. V. Leroy of Ra-
mona, who recommended it as appro-
priate to California.

WATER SURVEY.
Joint action between the United
States government and the State in
investigating and surveying the water
sources of California was suggested by
J. B. Lippincott of the United States
Geological Survey. He said the na-
tional government was willing to meet
the State half way, and would put in
$50,000 toward the expense of the work
if the Legislature would set aside an
equal amount.
On behalf of the Board of Trade,
Oscar Lawler advocated an amendment
to the present law in regard to home-
stead exemptions. They should be lim-
ited to $2000, he said. His remarks
were brief, and he stated that at the
proper time a bill covering his sugges-
tions would be presented.
J. C. Rockwith had a unique propo-
sition to present to the legislators. He
was born a deaf mute, but through a
self-contrived system has taught him-
self to talk. He wanted the legislators
to provide for a free industrial and
boarding school where, by his system,
the dumb could be taught to speak.

LIFE OF ACCOUNTS.
The statute of limitations as applied
to accounts, as well as that applying to
notes, is not long enough to suit the
Merchants' and Manufacturers' Asso-
ciation. That body recommended that
the law be amended to make the legal
life of a book account four instead of
two years, and that of a note eight,
instead of four years.
Abbot Kinney appealed to the legisla-
tors to amend the State code so that a
board of freeholders can form a charter
as often as the citizens see fit to elect
such a body.
At the close of the forenoon ses-
sion the lawmakers accepted the invi-
tation of President Pierce of the Nor-
mal School to lunch at that institution.
The meal was spread in the kinder-
garten department, and there the guests
were escorted by the lady teachers of
the Normal school. Student girls waited
on the tables, and after lunch the vis-
itors were shown through the build-
ing. Then in the Assembly-room,
while they occupied seats of honor on
the platform, the scholars in the higher
departments of the school entertained
them with several musical selections.
The midday entertainment of the leg-
islators was appreciated, and one of
them remarked, when the afternoon
meeting opened, that he would like to
lunch with the teachers every day.

REFERENDUM.
A resolution providing for the se-
lection of candidates for office by di-
rect vote of the people was presented
by Dr. M. N. Avery. The doctor stated
that the resolution had been prepared
by the Republicans of Precinct 35A
of this city, but that its signatures
would show that it was a non-partisan
suggestion. It was explained that the
resolution was the embodiment of a
proposition to apply the referendum to
the nominating of candidates. The
signers wanted an amendment to the
primary election law, not entailing the
abolishment of party conventions, but
providing for the holding of nominating
conventions.

UNITE THE OFFICES.
W. H. Knight stated, when called on
to address the meeting, that he appeared
on behalf of the citizens of Los An-
geles and he wished to advocate a re-
form in city government. In brief, his
recommendation was that the offices of
City Assessor and Tax Collector be
merged into the corresponding county
offices, thereby relieving the tax pay-
ers of a burden. He also recommended
biennial assessments instead of an-
nual ones.
The causes of deaf and truant chil-
dren were championed by City Superin-
tendent of Schools Foshay. He spoke
earnestly to the legislators, and was
listened to with interest. "There should
be" said Mr. Foshay, " a law enabling
the inhabitants of Los Angeles to
care for the deaf children. There were
fifteen of these unfortunate children in
the city last year, and we have twelve
this year." He explained that it was
his idea to make the department for
their training a part of the public-school
system. In this way, the deaf children
can be taught much more readily, and
they are made to feel that they have
equal chances with their more fortunate
playmates, in the same institutions.
The method of teaching now in vogue
is the "oral" system, whereby the deaf
are taught words by watching
the lips of those who can speak.
The deaf children learn quickly. When
they are thrown with speaking chil-
dren they learn while at play, as well
as in the school room.
A compulsory-education law was also
advocated by the City School Superin-
tendent. That there is one now on the
statute books, he knows, but it is not
and cannot be enforced. He said a
bill should be enacted enforcing the
educational rights of children and gov-
erning the employing of children of
school age.
"There are now," he said, "many
boys out of school. I refer to the boys
because they are more seriously af-
fected than the girls. We are helpless
to keep them off of the streets and so
are their parents. This may sound
strange to you, whose fathers might
have adopted different methods, but it
is true. Parents come to me and say
their boys are on the streets and will
not go to school, and I can do nothing."
The certification of teachers was also
mentioned by Prof. Foshay.

FOR GOOD ROADS.
E. S. Field, representing the Board
of County Supervisors, appealed to the
meeting for aid in securing a good
wagon road between Los Angeles and
Kern county. The region which would
be covered by such a route, he said, is
so sparsely settled that it is impossible
to raise the funds by the ordinary
method of a road tax. He also in-
dorsed what had been said about good
roads.
Mr. Field also suggested that the
election law be so amended as to pro-
vide that persons not on the assess-
ment roll could serve on the election
board. He explained the difficulties
met with by the Supervisors in naming
election boards under the present law,
and stated that his proposed amend-
ment would tend to securing the serv-
ice of more capable persons.
As an apology for his explanation,
Mr. Field stated that "Not being poli-
ticians, the legislators probably did
not understand the difficulties."
County Superintendent of Schools J.
H. Strine indorsed the recommenda-
tions of Prof. Foshay and those of the
Educational Commission, heretofore
made to the Legislature. He explained
the volume of work necessary to be
done by his office and suggested that
provision be made for another assist-
ant there.

FERTILIZERS AND OIL.
Dr. S. M. Woodbridge, representing
the Academy of Sciences, advocated a
bill regulating the sale and manufac-
ture of fertilizers. The substance of
the measure was that to prevent
frauds, an analysis of the contents of
fertilizers should be stamped on each
package or bag, and providing a pen-
alty of $100 fine for misrepresentations
in this respect. His bill was drawn
and he presented it to the secretary.
He also offered a bill compelling deal-
ers in oil to stamp on every package
the correct name of the oil and the
flash test at which it will explode.
J. D. Pierce, who stated he repre-
sented the labor organizations of Cal-
ifornia, presented to the legislators
drafts of five bills, recommended by the
San Francisco Labor Council. They are
called "Anti-Injunction Bill," "Child
Labor Bill," "Employment Agency
Bill," "Blower System Bill" and "Em-
ployers' Liability Bill."
George Brodbeck, who appeared for
the County Bee Keepers' Association,
presented the draft of a bill to take
the place of the present Foul Brood
law. He explained that the present
statute was not enforced, and that a
more stringent enactment should take
its place.

WEATHER AND CROPS.
The recent storm was followed by
clear weather, warm days, generally
cool nights with an occasional frost in
some exposed localities, but too light
to injure tender vegetation, according
to the climate and crop bulletin of the
Weather Bureau, United States De-
partment of Agriculture for Southern
California. There was considerable
desert wind, although not of sufficient
force to cause damage; it tended to
dry the top soil, which on heavy land
was a help to plowing. Feed in most
places is growing finely, but in some
sections the north wind retarded the
growth to some extent. Farmers are
busy plowing, seeding and cultivating
orchards; a large acreage will be
planted to grain this season. Vine and
tree pruning are in progress. Oranges
are coloring fast in places, in others
slowly; shipments have been resumed.

ST. BERNARD PUPS,
Thoroughbred. See them at Eckstrom's, the
upholsterer, No. 515 South Broadway. Tel.
James 2121.

Would you look well on Christmas? Let us measure you for your Christmas suit. —Tailoring Department.
Smooth Sailing.
WITH SILVERWOOD HATS you don't embark on the troubled sea of uncertainty. Material and make guarantee smooth sailing into the harbor of satisfaction. Try one of our swell, new "Special" Hats—either Derby or Tourist—$3.00.
F. B. SILVERWOOD,
COMPLETE OUTFITTER,
221 South Spring Street.

NEW BOOKS
The Lane that Had No Turning. By Gilbert Parker. - - $1.50
L'Aiglon. By Edmond Rostand. - - $1.50
Mr. Dooley's Philosophy. Illustrated by Nicholson, Kemble and Opper. - - - - $1.50
On the Wing of Occasions. By Joel Chandler Harris. - - $1.50
PARKER'S
246 S. Broadway, Near Public Library.
Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

DOUBTFUL?
As to whether your vision is defective? If so, don't delay. Have your eyes attended at once. I make no charge for examination and tell you frankly if you need glasses.
J. P. DELANY, EXPERT OPTICIAN, 309 S. SPRING.

SAVE THE FREIGHT
On the wine you give your Eastern friend for Christmas. Send them a case of "Premier" from our Chicago, New York or Boston office, thus saving three-quarters of the freight and almost all the time. Premier is the standard for California wines.
CHARLES STERN & SONS,
241 S. SPRING STREET.
Telephone M. 1234.

When You Buy Your Shoes
At Staub's, you buy the best shoes that are made—the best wearing shoes, the best looking shoes, the best designed shoes, and the prices are satisfactory because they are small in comparison to the big values you get in the shoes.
C. M. STAUB SHOE CO.
255 S. Broadway.

Magnificent display of Holiday Opera Glasses and Lorgnettes at
Marshutz OPTICIAN 245 S SPRING

THE MORE GLUTEN
A Flour contains, the greater its food value. The superior quality of wheat used and the perfected process of milling give to
Capitol Flour
more gluten than any other.
EVERY SACK GUARANTEED.

Dr. C. B. Elliot
THE OPTICIAN.
Consultation and testing free. All work guaranteed. Open Saturday evenings.
319 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE
239 South Broadway, Opp. City Hall, Los Angeles.
kid glove sale extraordinary.
we have purchased the entire stock of kid gloves carried by that widely known glove house—THE UNIQUE—of Los Angeles, and they will be placed on special sale at this store on
friday and saturday, dec. 7-8,
at a fraction of their actual value. the object will be to make this the greatest glove selling the city has ever seen. the special gloves will be displayed at the counters adjoining our regular glove department in the right hand aisle. for particulars and prices see papers tomorrow and following days.
The papers of next Sunday will give full particulars of our Semi Annual Silk Sale.
This store will be open two evenings before Christmas, Saturday the 22d and Monday the 24th.
BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

H. JEVNE
A Soda Fountain for Christmas.
Wouldn't you like some one to give you a soda fountain to use at home? Well, so would everybody else be glad to get one. Give them "Sparklets." It's a small-size soda fountain—and that's the beauty of it. It takes up so little room, is so easy to operate and is so inexpensive that everybody ought to have one. In a twinkling you can carbonate any beverage—wine, milk, tea, water—anything—and at a cost of almost nothing. Then, if you're going traveling or for a day's outing—carry your soda fountain with you in your satchel and you'll have something good to drink if nothing else. Notice our display in the window—then come in and see how simply "Sparklets" works.
Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.
208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

Do Not
Unnecessarily risk your health by drinking impure water. Provide yourself with a perfect filter. We have on exhibition the famous Pasteur Germ Proof and the Natural Stone filters. Both are first-class.
JAS. W. HELLMAN, 157-161 N. Spring St.

Give to Please.
If you want to give some senseless, useless gift just because it is showy; why of course furniture would not be the thing, but if you "give to please," and want your present to go down through the years, appreciated and enjoyed, there is nothing that will take the place of a fine piece of furniture, thoughtfully selected. Let us show you a store-ful of happy furniture thoughts.
LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.
225-227-229 SO. BROADWAY.

OLD CROWNS
As the Gold Cap excludes all agents of decay it means the most permanent of all operations upon the teeth and the most satisfactory to the patient where the condition of the tooth necessitates its use. When the nerve is exposed it can be entirely removed, without pain, and the tooth left intact and crowned. By this process it can be readily seen that when decay has progressed so far that filling would not be practical, teeth may be restored to their natural usefulness and beauty. Don't make the mistake of contracting for Crown and Bridge Work before consulting us. We make this work one of our specialties and can guarantee the greatest satisfaction in every case, as DR. SCHIFFMAN is an expert of twenty-five years' experience.
It is with pleasure that I state that I have had several teeth filled by Dr. Schiffman, and that he removed the nerve and filled the root of one of my teeth and put on a porcelain crown which cannot be distinguished from a natural tooth, all of which was done without pain.
JUDSON R. RUSH.
Of Davis & Rush, Attorneys, 5 Rogers Block.
I have just had nine roots taken out by the Schiffman method; they were extracted without the slightest pain, and I heartily recommend it to all.
D. C. MORRISON.
Ex-Judge Police Court, now Davis & Morrison, Attorneys, 351 Douglas Block.
I have had porcelain crown work and some filling done, and also had ten teeth and roots extracted by Dr. Schiffman, and take great pleasure in recommending his method to any one wishing dental work done without pain.
MRS. C. T. W. SCHRAMM,
Mother of Paloma Schramm, corner of Austin and Wadsworth.
On account of some unfortunate experience I had in the extraction of my teeth, I became a great coward in this respect. Today Dr. Schiffman extracted one of my very refractory teeth without causing me one particle of pain.
D. K. TRASK.
Judge Superior Court, Los Angeles County.
Having an old tooth, carried for years, fearing to have it pulled lest it would break and cause me much pain in extracting the roots, I finally mustered courage and called on Dr. Schiffman and had all the roots taken out, and "it didn't hurt a bit." I cheerfully recommend his method of extracting without pain.
ABNER L. ROSS.
Prop. Hotel Rosslyn, Opp. Postoffice.
To Dr. Schiffman—Dear Sir: It gives me pleasure to state that you extracted fourteen teeth for me without the slightest pain, that the gums healed quickly, that the set of flexible plate teeth you fitted me with, gave perfect satisfaction from the first, and after twenty-two months' wear are seemingly just as good as new. Yours truly,
J. W. GASKINE,
1012 Temple St.

No Boys or Students
To experiment on you. Largest office and dental practice on the Coast. Lady attendants. Consultation and examination free. Open evenings till 8, and Sunday forenoons.
It will be well worth your time to see our display of up-to-date Dental Work on exhibition in show case at foot of stairs at our entrance.
SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO., 107 North Spring Street.

McCall's Patterns and Fashion Sheets
Coulter Dry Goods Co.
For the next 20 days this store will be a Christmas store in the truest and best sense of the word. A store where the sensible will shop. A store where the lover of the beautiful and practical combined will find much enjoyment in selecting gifts. A store where the economist can spend money and enjoy it.
MEN'S SMOKING JACKETS.
More popular than ever this year, and deservedly so, because they are more sensible and more practical. Not so good and pretty but any man will enjoy sitting around the house in one of them, but still handsome enough to keep on if company drops in for the evening. Of course, at Coulter's you buy smoking jackets at dry goods prices. You get the same styles and the same qualities you get at other stores at other prices. The wise women who are going to get smoking jackets will select early, because the very things you want most at the prices you most like to pay are just what everybody else wants, and the assortment is going to become limited before the time to Christmas is half gone.
At $6.00 smoking jackets of plain blue cheviot, plaided back, collar and cuffs faced with plaid, pockets silk bound.
At $6.50 smoking jacket of plain tan covert cloth, very handsome, plaided back, plaid collar, satin bound edges and pockets.
At $7.50 smoking jackets of blue cheviot, plaid back, satin bound, nicely finished, a very nobby, stylish coat.
At $8.50 smoking jackets of dark Scotch plaid cheviot, beautiful bright plaid on reverse side and collar of bright plaid.
At $10.00 all wool oxford gray smoking jackets, bright plaid back.
From $10.00 up we have many handsome novelties in smoking jackets, including beautiful two-tone mattiesey silks and other pretty effects.
At $5.00 men's blanket bath robes, handsome border stripes in blue, red or pink.
At $4.50 men's eiderdown bath robes, fancy stripes, handsome colorings.
At $6.00 men's bath robes of handsome striped blanket in red, pink or blue.
At $8.50 plaid blanket bath robes in very handsome colorings.
Table Covers.
Here are a new lot of handsome table covers that are just the thing for holiday presentation. Just why our drapery man should reduce the prices on these goods at this season of the year instead of waiting until January, we do not know. But he has done it and this is the way he has done it.
Splendid quality Brussells tapestry table covers in beautiful floral designs with fringe all around.
12-4 size was $7.50, now $6.90.
8-4 size was $5.00 now $4.50.
6-4 size was $3.50, now $3.00.
Beautiful Kranlin silk effect covers; the richest and handsomest table covers we know of. Full 12-4 size, elegantly fringed, at $6.50 instead of $7.50.
Amor tapestry covers, exquisite color effects, rich, deep fringe, new designs.
8-4 size now $2.75 instead of $3.50.
6-4 size now $1.75 instead of $2.25.
Christmas Curtains.
We have been keeping store in Los Angeles for over twenty years and never in all that time has there been so many opportunities to save money on curtains as there is in our curtain department today.
Quite a good many pairs of curtains only one to four pairs of a sort, that were 50c to $40.00 the pair are now marked 40c to $15.00 the pair. In the lot are Nottingham laces, cable nets, Brussells nets, Irish Point laces, Arabian laces and the beautiful Battenburg. Either white or cream.
And here is a special lot of Swiss curtains, 10 or 4 dozen pairs heretofore $1.00 to $4.00 a pair, you can buy them now $1.00 to $2.75 a pair.
Another lot which were $1.50 to $2.25 the pair are now marked 90c. Who wouldn't have new curtains at such prices as these.
COULTER DRY GOODS CO.,
317-325 South Broadway, between Third and Fourth,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

A Valuable Lesson
That every one should learn is—to save. The sooner it is learned the quicker you will have a bank account. Interest paid on all deposits at the
UNION BANK OF SAVINGS, 223 S. Spring.

ALTHOUSE FRUIT CO.
The Best Grape Fruit....
There are different brands of Grape Fruit, but the kind you want to buy—the kind you want to eat—is GULICK BROS.' EDGEWILD BRAND—that is, if you want the finest. Whenever or wherever you buy Grape Fruit, always mention this brand. We always have a large stock of the Edgewild brand on hand, and we know there is none other so fine—and we know all the brands.
213-215 W. Second St. Telephone M. 396.

SUPERIOR Steel Ranges, GASOLINE and OIL Stoves
Cass & Smurr Stove Co.
314-316 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Dressy Plates.
When you see a dress that pleases you, your first comment is: "What a perfect fit." It is the fit that pleases. Same way with artificial teeth. But when they fit perfectly no one but the wearer knows it, because the perfection of fit conceals the fact that they are artificial, and makes them natural in appearance, comfort and efficiency. I make perfect fitting plates at all prices. Nothing but a perfect fit at any price. Guaranteed.
Dr. M. C. Spinks THE DENTIST
Corner Fifth and Hill Streets. Los Angeles, Cal.

Special Announcement
Our Mr. J. A. Miller, who has been sojourning in the East for some months past, resumes his old position with us this date and will attend to the wants of his many friends with the same courteous attention that characterized his conduct in the past.
Tel. 550. LUDWIG & MATTHEWS, Mott Market.

Geo. A. Ralphs
601 S. Spring.
Tel. Main 516.
Our Motto: "Full weight, highest quality, lowest prices."
Best Java and Mocha Coffee, per lb..... 35c
Best Costa Rica Coffee, per lb..... 30c
Salvador Coffee, per lb..... 25c
6 lbs. Green Costa Rica Coffee..... $1.00
Arbuckle's Coffee, per pkg..... 20c
2-lbs. Lion Coffee..... 45c
2-lbs. Cereal Cereal..... 25c
2-lbs. Postum Cereal..... 25c

IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS—OFFICIAL DOINGS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

The Fire Commission will be asked this morning to investigate the charges made by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association that all has not been as it should be in connection with the publication of a history of the fire department.

Victors and vanquished at the City Hall take the result of the election in a philosophic manner. Presents and flowers for the successful candidates.

The Police Commission held a short and uneventful session yesterday.

The grand jury was chosen yesterday and put to work, under advice of Judge Smith, to investigate the police department of Los Angeles and ferret out, if possible, the murderer of Druggist W. J. Breckenridge.

Charles McLain, who calls himself the resurrected Schlatter, divine healer, wants Dist.-Atty. Rives to prosecute the Los Angeles dailies for criminal libel.

The trustees of the law library have made their annual report.

Three corporation articles were filed yesterday.

Henry Pinther of Monrovia is on trial for rape.

A Dutch sailor named Voekhof was fined $20 in Justice Austin's court yesterday for disturbing the peace. He was found guilty of stabbing a man out on Western avenue at a social dance.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

MERCHANTS ARE BLED BY BALD BLUFFERS.

PROTEST AGAINST USE OF FIRE DEPARTMENT FOR SPECULATION.

Traders Taxed to Swell the Profits of an Advertising Scheme—Fire Commission Probably Will Take the Matter Up Today.

At the regular session this morning the Fire Commission will be requested to look further into some matters that were hastily dismissed one week ago as unworthy of notice. The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association is not satisfied with the stand taken by the board with reference to a semi-official publication known as "A History of the Los Angeles Fire Department," and representatives will appear before the commission this morning to ask that a more just consideration be given the matter.

It will be remembered that one week ago the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association filed with the Fire Commission a complaint against the actions of certain firemen in soliciting subscriptions for furnishing the engine-houses, and also against the parties responsible for the official recognition given the publication of the history. The Chief was instructed to investigate the actions of the firemen and to make known to the men of the department the displeasure of the board, and its objection to private subscription of funds to furnish the city's engine-houses. The part of the complaint referring to the historical publication was dismissed by the board as a reference to some private venture which the board had never indorsed and with which it had nothing to do.

With this action, the association is not satisfied and the matter will be again brought before the commissioners, this morning. Whatever view the members of the board may take, the merchants of the city who have been approached to take advertising space in the publication at an exorbitant rate, feel that they have a just and serious grievance which demands the attention of the authorities. They believe that a stop should be put at once to the production of semi-official advertising schemes into which, they assert, they are bulldozed into patronizing by representations that the department will not deal with them in a business way unless they support the venture. To nip such methods in the bud, is the intention of the irate merchants, and in this they have the backing of the association.

It is not entirely plain from the statements made regarding the matter upon whom the blame—if blame there be—for the publication should rest. Two young men presented the scheme to the Chief some time ago, and he talked the matter over with the commission. The board found no fault with the purpose of the publication, so the Chief says. The book was accordingly indorsed by him in a short statement in which he asked of the merchants every consideration for the promoters of the enterprise, as the proceeds went to swell the Fireman's Relief Fund.

The two men, named Crockett and Conklin, started out with the recommendation of the Chief and representated to the merchants that the returns of the publication were to go to the relief fund and implied by inference that the trade of the department might not come their way if they did not advertise in the book. As an advertising medium the book is held to be of little or no value, and the merchants protested against the high rates, but in the end decided to subscribe rather than lose the good will of the department. So they tell the tale.

Space in the book came very high. For a full page advertisement $60 was charged, and $35 for a half page. Then it was represented that from 1000 to 1500 copies of the publication were to be distributed. Indications warrant the assertion that so many hundred would be nearer the true figure. In fact, the number of copies which Messrs. Crockett and Conklin asked the printers to put out is 400, not 4000 or even 1000.

When the solicitors were going the rounds, seeking advertisers, it is asserted that they represented that the total net returns from the book were to go to the relief fund. In reality the fund gets only one-third of the net returns, and the two promoters have the other two-thirds for their enterprise.

Chief Strohm believes that he has acted strictly within his province. He says the matter was presented to the merchants as a business proposition, which they were welcome to accept or let alone as they chose. As it promised aid to a department fund he gave his sanction to the enterprise.

Regarding the fault found by the commission on account of private subscriptions taken by firemen, the Chief says that only two men had anything to do with the matter, and that the money has been already refunded to all those who would accept it. Many refused to accept the tender, and some of the contributors, thinking the fire laddies had been unjustly attacked for wishing to beautify their quarters, even increased their subscription, one man doubling his.

The matter will probably be threshed out before the board this morning, and things may come to light that will make it plain whether the merchants have been imposed on, and if so upon whom the responsibility rests.

TOOK IT QUIETLY.

VICTORS AND VANQUISHED.

Although the result of the election was a great surprise at the City Hall, no special perturbation was evident. Victors and vanquished alike looked at the matter philosophically and imputed their success or failure to the turn in the mystic wheel of fortune or fate.

Mayor-elect Snyder dropped in at the hall in the afternoon to shake hands with his political friends and his political foes. "While I was surprised at the large vote and highly gratified at the outcome, I feel the measure of my victory the more for having defeated such a tried and true man as yourself," he told President Silver when he met him in the corridor. Mr. Silver was not one whit behind in polite expression, and the meeting was an exchange of courtesies.

By a coincidence Mr. Snyder found a fine box of Manila cigars awaiting him at the hall. They had been forwarded from Luzon by Frank Domingues, who is practising law in the Philippines, and happened to arrive just in time to be presented by Robert Domingues, a brother, to the successful Mayoralty candidate.

Capt. Hance arrived a little late after the vigils of the preceding night, and found his desk covered with a canopy of roses and smilax, a gift from the young ladies employed in the office.

Tax Collector White felt very proud of the large vote which he received. He led the list of Republican victors, having a plurality of over 5000.

LING THE CHAIRMAN.

SESSION OF POLICE BOARD.

Police Commissioner Ling sat in the seats of the mighty again yesterday. It was the first session of the board since his return from the East and he was honored by being elected presiding officer. The Mayor was absent.

Very little business was transacted and that entirely of a routine nature.

The application of Carpenter & Ellis for a restaurant liquor license at the Majestic saloon, No. 225 South Spring street, was denied. The Chief presented a report to the effect that the application should not be granted unless a side door leading from the lobby of the Los Angeles theater was tightly closed. The firm stated that without the advantage of this door they did not care to pay the extra license fee. The vote of denial was unanimous.

Miss M. V. Cartwright, who was run down by Special Officer Hellman near the Temple block some months ago, yesterday presented a claim against the city for $424.77 damages. Officer Hellman, mounted, was guarding the chain-gang when one of the prisoners tried to escape by dodging behind a car and making a run. Hellman spurred his horse past the other end of the car to cut off the fugitive, and ran down Miss Cartwright whom he was unable to see, until too late to stop his horse. Miss Cartwright has been unable to do anything for sixteen weeks as a result of the collision; and for hospital services, doctor's bills and nursing, seeks to recover the above sum from the city coffers. The matter was referred to the Chief.

The application of Edward Tisnerat for a transfer of the saloon license at No. 107 Market street from J. J. Trill was referred to the Chief.

Books are Held.

While the employés of the Public Library are recataloguing the books to conform with the numbers in the new fiction-finding list, patrons of the library will have to put up with a little delay in handling. When the books are brought in they have to be held for a day or two until the new marks of identification can be substituted for those that have done duty so long.

Asks City Aid.

Nellie Truelove, matron of the East Los Angeles Rescue Home, has filed an application for city aid on behalf of the institution. The home has been running for nearly two years and has housed on an average, about fifteen fallen women each month. The institution derives its revenue solely from charity and the Council is asked to grant the same financial aid as is extended to other charitable institutions.

Oppose the Mast.

A number of citizens living in the vicinity of Washington and Main streets have petitioned the Council to have the three-light mast at the corner removed and the intersectional lights substituted, one at the corner of Washington and Main street, one on Washington street, half way between Main and Grand avenue, and the third at the corner of Los Angeles and Washington streets.

Apportionment Made.

An apportionment of $110,000 was made by the City Auditor yesterday.

RELIGIOUS CENSUS.

Provisional Committee Appointed Last Night to Get the Work Under Way as Speedily as Possible.

Representatives of twenty-one religious organizations met at the Y. M. C. A. last night and took preliminary steps toward the proposed religious census of the city.

Rev. A. T. Snell was chosen president, and Rev. Charles M. Miller secretary.

Rev. W. E. Day, made a most interesting talk upon the scope of the proposed work, and the ends to be gained. He was followed by Miss Jones, public librarian, Rev. Dr. Brodbeck, Dr. John Lloyd Pitner, all of whom offered valuable practical suggestions.

The meeting crystallized in the appointment of the following committee of ten, to be known as the Provisional Committee: Revs. W. E. Day, H. J. Weaver, F. B. Crozier, Charles M. Miller, Dr. J. L. Pitner, Dr. Brodbeck, Joseph Smale, C. C. Pierce, Dr. H. K. Walker, W. J. Knighten.

This committee at once resolved itself into three sub-committees to prepare details of the work under the several heads, and report to a meeting to be held on next Tuesday evening at the Y. M. C. A. To that meeting it was resolved to extend an invitation to all Christian workers, and particularly to every pastor in the city and two delegates from his congregation.

APPLES, APPLES, APPLES.

Come see the Watsonville apple depot, stalls 71 and 72, City Market. Carload every few days. Apples for everybody, cheap. G. A. Horn, salesman, Ninth and Los Angeles streets.

THE most simple and effectual tests of the purity and quality of good ale are color, transparency and flavor. The high degree in which these features are apparent in Evans' Ale proclaims its excellence.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

The best liver medicine. A vegetable cure for liver ills, biliousness, indigestion, constipation.

SUGGESTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS.

Aluminum toilet, ash and pin trays. No. 312 South Spring street.

EISEN & WYMAN, architects, 427-430 Stimson building. Tel. main 361.

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]

GRAND JURY CHOSEN AND STARTED TO WORK.

NINETEEN MEN SWORN TO LOOK INTO THE COUNTY'S AFFAIRS.

Judge Smith Advises That the Los Angeles Police Department Be Looked Into—Attorney Rogers to Tell What He Knows About Breckenridge Murder.

A grand jury is at work again on the county.

It began its deliberations yesterday. Last year's grand jury was in session about three months.

Sheriff Hammel made return on a venire of thirty men, all of whom were before Judge Smith yesterday morning as summoned, except H. W. Deal, J. C. Newton, Robert F. Jones, W. L. Olmstead and William H. Workman. The men who made excuse and were dismissed were Joseph B. Banning, F. M. Coulter, Warren Gillelen, John A. Henderson, Louis Meizer and George F. Dutton.

The following were then sworn as grand jurors, nineteen in number, and instructed as to their duties under the law: J. W. Beede, Frank P. Boynton, J. G. Denison, Charles H. Gardiner, Ed Gird, J. E. James, D. R. Knull, Leopold Loeb, Thomas A. Lewis, Joseph Mesmer, I. H. Polk, R. W. Pridham, George W. Parsons, A. W. Rhodes, W. A. Spalding, George Sinsabaugh, George W. Stewart, I. N. Stevenson and James R. Toberman.

The foreman is Thomas A. Lewis.

Ordinarily the court instructs the jury that it need pay no attention to criminal matters, inasmuch as the District Attorney spends his whole time in that province. But here was a diversion yesterday. An investigation was advised in connection with some things in the trial of the recent Breckenridge murder trial.

First, however, the court spoke of the erstwhile muddle in the local police department, and the charges recently preferred by the Committee of Fifteen in its report to the Committee of Safety.

"I do not know," began Judge Smith, "of any misconduct in office committed by any officials of this county. If I did it would be my duty to notify you of the same. I do call your attention, however, to very serious charges recently made against our police department through a committee of our fellow-citizens. I think it proper for you at the proper time to send for witnesses and investigate these charges to see what there is in them."

Then the court spoke of the acquittal of Walter H. Watson of the murder of Druggist W. J. Breckenridge last June and gave a charge that may result in the arrest and punishment of the slayers. Judge Smith said:

"While a defendant was being tried in this court on the charge of murder a few weeks ago, the attorney for the defendant said in his argument before the jury in open court that he knew his client to be innocent of the crime. 'But,' said the attorney, 'I know the men who are. I know two men who did this killing, and they are within ten blocks of this Courthouse, and the District Attorney knows their names and who they are.'

"I suggest, gentlemen, that you send for that attorney and if he knows anything about it he will tell you. The man who was accused of this murder was acquitted—and rightfully, too, but I think you should send for this attorney and inquire into this matter. If he knows the men, perhaps the murderers of Mr. Breckenridge may be apprehended and punished. The name of the attorney I refer to is Earl Rogers."

The jury was then turned over to Sheriff Hammel, who escorted the nineteen to their rooms in the fourth floor of the Courthouse.

The statute defining the powers of the grand jury compels it to inspect and report on all jails in the county, inquire into cases in the jails wherein no information has been filed against the defendants, and employ experts to go through county officers' books. The court told the jurors that they were not to expert the City Hall books, as the charter provides for this. He particularly warned them against frivolous charges brought before them, and, in the interest of economy and justice, to turn all such aside.

"SCHLATTER" MAD.

NEWSPAPERS IRRITATE HIM.

Charles McLain, who in certain miraculous moments imagines himself to be Schlatter, the Denver divinity healer of renown, come to life, was seen wandering through the corridors of the Courthouse yesterday looking for somebody to whom he could tell his troubles.

He's got 'em. He says he hadn't been in town hardly a week before every newspaper in the city criminally libeled him in their columns, and he wants them all punished. He shakes his long thin beard like a horse's tail when he talks, and wears his long locks done up in a knot about the size of an English walnut.

He had a long consultation with Dist.-Atty. Rives and his deputies yesterday, but they finally sluffed him off onto the grand jury, and all afternoon he waited for an audience which he didn't get. It may come today, however.

"Schlatter" asserts that he is simply a man who prays, preaches the gospel of Jesus Christ and heals by laying on of hands. What other people say about him he disclaims responsibility for. If they call him names, he can't help it; if they charge admission to his tents, it isn't for him to gainsay them.

Altogether he's abused. A little vengeance from the law would please him, if it could be visited upon the newspapers, which have heralded his coming to the City of Angels as the entry of a faker of much pretense.

LAW LIBRARY.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT.

The following statistics have been culled from the annual report of the Law Library trustees, just filed with the Board of Supervisors:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand December 4, 1899	$1,548.36
Fees collected by County Clerk	2,518.00
Dues collected by Librarian	405.50
Total	$4,471.86

DISBURSEMENTS.

Books and citations	$1,225.36
Salaries	1,080.00
Stationery and printing	57.15
Binding	10.00
Book cases	110.00
Total	$2,482.51

This leaves a balance on hand for the new year of $1989.35.

The Law Library has added during the past year 598 volumes.

INCORPORATIONS.

ANOTHER GOLF CLUB.

The Mercantile Loan and Investment Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $250,000, of which amount $1336 has been subscribed. Los Angeles will be the principal place of business. The directors are Thomas Robbins, H. Clark, P. F. Kirk, W. R. Newton, C. H. Campbell, P. A. Rell and J. E. Scollard.

The Kern Development Syndicate, with principal place of business in Los Angeles, incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $100,000, of which amount $2880 has been subscribed. The directors are A. L. Scofield, A. G. Schloesser, J. M. Taylor, C. H. Finley and R. A. Lewis.

The Westmoorland Golf Club, with principal place of business in Los Angeles, has incorporated. The directors are D. S. De Van, C. F. Pepper, F. M. Phelps, Harry Anderson, Clarence Ferguson, A. M. Smith and V. E. Howard, all of Los Angeles.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

PINTHER TRIAL. Henry Pinther, charged with criminal assault, alleged to have been attempted on two Monrovia school girls, is on trial in Judge Smith's court before a jury. Two alleged offenses are filed against him. A host of witnesses are in attendance.

LIBERTY WANTED. John H. Coxe, the real estate agent, charged with embezzling $800 from Percy Richardson, will appear before Judge Smith this morning at 9:30 o'clock on habeas corpus proceedings. Coxe thinks he is entitled to his liberty, because it does not appear in the transcript of his preliminary examination that any demand was ever made on him for return of the Richardson money, and that therefore he was held to answer without sufficient cause.

SIMPLY NERVOUS. Emmett P. Rogers of Lordsburg, a young man who was arrested on Wednesday and charged with insanity, was examined yesterday before Judge Shaw by Dr. Le M. Wills and Dr. H. G. Brainerd and discharged. The principal witness against the patient was his mother. Fever and nervousness have put the boy in high tension, but he is not insane. His general health is good, his spirit genial and his willingness to work very energetic. He and his mother don't understand each other. He openly avers that he believes she is crazy. The doctors ascertained that Emmett, who was a member of the Seventh Regiment, had seen something of the world and was too gay for the slow little Dunkard community of Lordsburg; consequently he was misunderstood, but not mentally unbalanced.

NELLIGAN WILL. Beatrice J. Wagenback asks that the will of her late mother, Anna C. Nelligan, be admitted to probate in a $9900 estate.

WOON ESTATE. Fong Cheng asks to be appointed administrator of the $100 estate of Wong Woon, the Chinaman who was murdered last October in the tenderloin. A gold watch valued at $25, a $50 wrist bracelet are chief among the dead man's effects.

CUPID MISTAKEN. Suits for divorce were begun yesterday by Louise Perrill against Walter M. Perrill, and Annie J. Jackson against Walter S. Jackson.

CONSTABLE WILL REST. The Supervisors have granted Constable F. O. Slanker of Pomona a sixty days' leave of absence beginning December 20.

AVALON'S HEALTH. Dr. Peckham has been appointed Health Officer at Avalon, Santa Catalina Island, by the Supervisors on a plethoric petition of the island's citizens.

THAT NEW ROAD. The Board of Supervisors is preparing to advertise for bids for the electric franchise for a proposed street railway from Santa Ana to Los Angeles via Anaheim, Fullerton and Whittier. The roadbed will be about forty miles long.

[POLICE AND JUSTICE COURTS.]

BLIGHTED ROMANCE OF A DUTCH SAILOR.

SAID SAME COMPLIMENT TWICE AND DISASTER FOLLOWED.

He Was Pounded, Tied Up and Arrested and His Divinity Now Smiles at His Rival—The Court Then Took a Hand.

With one eye swollen shut, and the bloody remnants of a shirt hanging over one shoulder, C. Voekhof, a Dutch sailor, sat in the Police Court yesterday, reflecting sadly on the uncertainty of the heart of a woman. Across the court room, the divinity for whom he forsook a life on the bounding billows, was looking peaches and cream at his hated rival.

Mr. Voekhof was brought to the station in the small hours of yesterday morning and booked for disturbing the peace for "raising a rough house" at the home of his lady love at No. 1850 Western avenue. He tried a few philosophical reveries of a bachelor at a little home dance and they didn't make a hit.

Past midnight, the officer who patrols the outlying district in the region of Rosedale Cemetery, was notified that a stabbing affray had occurred. Out near the corner of Washington and Western avenue he found Voekhof and a man named William Gosan, who claimed that Voekhof had stabbed him in the side. His shirt was wet with something that looked like blood.

Voekhof was lying on the ground. His hands had been tied behind him with a halter and he was a sight to behold. His face was battered and torn and his clothing was dripping with blood. He was brought to the station in the patrol wagon and tried in Justice Austin's court yesterday.

His rival, the man whom he stabbed and his lady love were all there to testify against him.

The charmer was a fat little German woman, Mrs. F. A. Gottlieber. Her heart was turned to stone against him.

"Didn't he used to come to see you most every night?" asked Voekhof's lawyer.

"Well, I never telled him to," she said coquettishly.

Voekhof insisted on telling the court the story of his great love. He said that he came into Port Los Angeles on a lumber schooner and made the trip to the city to give Mrs. Gottlieber the regards of a German blacksmith who had deserted a ship upon which they had been mates.

But the widow was fascinating, and he simply couldn't tear himself away. He left the ship and got a job working in Rosedale Cemetery.

He was to have gone away to Ontario yesterday, so there was a little soiree at Mrs. Gottlieber's. Voekhof and Max Urban, his rival, went down town and got a keg of beer and they had a little supper and afterward a dance. That is Mrs. Gottlieber and Voekhof danced while Gosan played the accordion, Urban had gone to bed.

When they had danced a while, Voekhof was deeply offended to see Mrs. Gottlieber reward the orchestra by a token of her affection. Voekhof thought it quite unbecoming in her and went out of the house just as soon as he could change his shirt.

You see, Voekhof was going traveling the next day and had fears for the effect the soft glow of the dance might have on his clean shirt. He had thoughtfully put on one belonging to the sleeping Urban. He went off in such dudgeon that he forgot his vest and left it with a crushing remark about the ethics of women putting their arms around men promiscuously.

It was his second unfortunate observation that evening. At dinner he had made a few fanciful reflections about women. It suddenly came over him that all women were not like his adored. So he said, "How many bad womans do is in dis town." Some women might have been charmed with the implied flattery, but Mrs. Gottlieber remarked severely that he had said the same thing the week before.

Voekhof said that this hurt his feelings very much indeed.

When he went into the bedroom to return the borrowed shirt, Max Urban, the "other man," with much magnanimity, besought him to stay.

But Voekhof, crushed by grief, wouldn't stay a minute. As he went out in the hall he found Gosan, who had been included in his remarks by inference.

Mrs. Gottlieber's party was not one of those limp affairs which dwindle into nothingness. Her's had a grand-stand finish.

Voekhof says that somebody hit him and somebody kicked him. Then somebody threw him down and sat on him. Then his knife got to exploring the anatomy of Gosan. He can't imagine how it happened. He thinks it must have been Urban, for Urban, he says, is a very bad man.

Finally they tied him, and on the way to Washington street amused themselves by throwing dirt in his face.

Justice Austin found him guilty and fined him $20.

Whereat the heart of Voekhof was bowed down by weight of woe.

But Mrs. Gottlieber only looked at Urban and they laughed.

"And she promised mit me to get married," said Voekhof, who will never believe in another woman.

Police Court Notes.

Lloyd Fowle, who was arrested on election day for selling liquor in violation of law, pleaded guilty in Justice Austin's court yesterday. He said that he had adulterated most of the whiskey sold. He was fined $25.

Mabel Andrews, the woman alleged to have robbed the man with whom she was doing the town the other night, was sentenced to serve six months for vagrancy in Justice Austin's court yesterday. The sentence was suspended. The man with whom she was consorting declined to prosecute for fear of the publicity.

Sam Bisbee, with too many previous convictions standing against him, was sentenced to do five days by Justice Austin yesterday for drunkenness.

Leo Carbonier was sentenced to serve five days for begging on the streets.

Hilliard Russell, who has been called "notorious" so many times that his name seems unnatural otherwise, was arraigned before Justice Austin yesterday on two more charges of petty larceny. His trial was set for December 27 and 28.

[THE OIL INDUSTRY.]

SUNSET DIAMOND MAKES A STRIKE.

POST-ELECTION IMPROVEMENT IN STOCKS EXPECTED.

Pearl Oil Company to Begin Operations at Newhall—Report of Great Gas Gusher in Texas—Things Interesting from the Fields.

There's nothing worse than an election to knock things askew in the stock markets. The managers of the local exchange are undoubtedly rejoicing that the election crop for the season has been harvested, and that the trading in oil stocks may be expected to drop back into its natural channel. A lively stock exchange is a very lively place, indeed, but a dull stock exchange is dullness worked down to a very dull point. Sales were few and prices low yesterday.

Transactions in listed stocks were as follows:

	Shares.	Price.
Read Crude	200	$ .47½
Southern	100	.16
*Fullerton Consolidated	100	.73
*Fullerton Consolidated	100	.72
*Fullerton Consolidated	100	.71½
Total	900	$469.00

*Buyer 30 days.

There was but a single transaction in unlisted stocks, 100 shares Pacific Slope having been sold at 8½ cents.

Bids and offers were as follows: Alpha, bid 20 cents, asked 23; Central, bid $1.27½, asked $1.28; Continental Oil, bid 72 cents, asked $1; Columbia, bid 38¼ cents, asked 42; Fullerton Consolidated, bid 71 cents, asked 76; Fullerton Oil, bid 15 cents, asked 16¼; Globe, bid 25 cents, asked 30; Oceanic, asked 70 cents; Rommel, bid 28 cents, asked 30; Southern California Oil and Fuel, asked 19 cents; Uncle Sam, bid 16 cents, asked 25; Union, bid $55; Westlake, bid 21½ cents, asked 25; Whittier, bid 9 cents, asked 10; Yukon, asked 65 cents.

NEARBY FIELDS.

SUNSET DIAMOND STRIKE.

The Sunset King Company yesterday received notice that oil had been struck in the Sunset Diamond well, on section 13. This is immediately adjoining the Sunset Consolidated and just south of the Lion Oil Company. The Sunset King Company also received notice that well No. 2 is in the third sand, with 40 feet of oil standing in the hole. All of this is cheering news to Sunset King stockholders.

The Pearl Oil Company is reported to have sold some large blocks of stock within the past few days, and will begin development work at once. Yesterday it closed contracts for five wells on its property in section 13, township 3 north, range 16 west, S.B.M., in the Newhall district. Work will commence as soon as a rig can be put on the ground.

In the Kern district, the California Standard perforated two new wells a few days ago, and both will be first-class. One of these wells shows a fine light-gravity oil, resembling the Ventura oil, and as soon as perforated rose to within about 75 feet of the top.

The Giant has two good wells in operation, one of which flows a good deal of the time. They are shut down on account of not being able to get cars enough for shipment.

IN TEXAS.

GREAT GAS GUSHER.

From Corsicana, Tex., comes the report of another big gas well, which it is thought may prove a good oil producer. Houston, Blackburn & Castles struck a big gas deposit, the pressure of which was so strong that it sent the tools skyward and caused the drillers to scatter east, west and crooked for safety. The gas pressure was a veritable geyser, and with it there was oil enough at the outset to create the belief that the proposition was good for pay oil. The gusher was finally gotten under control, and the flow of oil so increased as to justify the belief that it would turn out to be a fine oil producer.

INTERESTING CASE.

LEASE-HOLDERS' RIGHTS.

An interesting oil suit from the West Virginia field, has just been decided in the United States Court of Appeals. The case has attracted universal attention among oil men, as it involved the rights of the lease-holder on a vital point.

C. C. Duffield, as trustee, held a lease on the property of Louis Virgin and Asa Michaels was given the contract for drilling the first well. The monthly rental, which was due June 15, 1898, was not paid when due, but on the 19th Mr. Virgin agreed to wait a few days longer for the rental, until Mr. Duffield could be heard from. The well, which was being drilled, was expected in in a few days. Mr. Duffield arrived on June 21 and tendered the rental. Virgin refused the money, saying he had released the farm to Asa Michaels. Michaels notified Duffield saying he had re-leased the farm, that the well was in and was dry, and demanded his pay for drilling it. Duffield refused to pay until he had measured the well. Michaels had moved his machine to another location. Subsequently he moved the machine back to the abandoned well and drilled it in. The well proved to be a 100-barrel producer. Duffield brought suit in the District Court of the United States for possession of the territory and a receiver was appointed. Under direction of the court the receiver went on and developed the territory, which proved exceedingly valuable. The District Court decided that Michaels was no longer an agent of Duffield, and therefore had a right to lease the property.

The case was then taken to the United States Court of Appeals, which reversed the lower court and gave Duffield possession of the property.

NOTICE.

At about 9:30 o'clock on the evening of December 3, 1900, some party or parties cut and mutilated the cables and wires of the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company on the cable pole at the corner of Pasadena avenue and Avenue Eighteen, in the city of Los Angeles. At about the same time the toll line or wires between Los Angeles and San Francisco were cut on Avenue Twenty, between Leon and Dayton streets, by some parties unknown, and in said cutting, instruments were used which are made expressly for the work, and used by experienced men for the purpose.

The Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company hereby offers a reward of two hundred and fifty ($250) dollars for the arrest and conviction of the party committing either of these offenses, or for information which will lead to such arrest and conviction.

The wires of the city of Los Angeles, used for its police and fire alarm system, were cut at the same time and place.

SUNSET TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

By C. W. HINCHCLIFFE, Division Manager.

Reliable Goods. Popular Prices.

N. B. Blackstone Co

Telephone Main 259. DRY GOODS Spring & Third

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES.

We've been several weeks getting ready for this HOLIDAY GOODS OPENING. Have made preparations for a greater Christmas trade than we've ever had before. The completeness of this gathering is worthy the attention of every gift buyer in town. Fancy articles and novelties of every description for presentation. Suitable and acceptable things for young and old.

Here are a few of the thousands of beautiful and useful articles we have just opened for your inspection.

Glove, Handkerchief and Collar and Cuff Boxes, new and pretty designs, beautifully decorated; also Children's Fancy Work Boxes, hundreds of styles to choose from, priced from $2.50 down as low as, each..... $1.00

Silk and Celluloid combined in fancy hand painted Boxes for gloves, handkerchiefs, ties, etc., 75c and..... 50c

Celluloid Picture Frames, beautifully hand decorated, at, each..... 50c

Also Whisk Broom Cases of same, priced from 50c as low as.. 20c

Brass and Gilt Picture Frames, every style, shape and size, some very pretty and effective designs as low as 20c each and from that up to, each..... $1.50

Mirrors in all sizes, round, oval and square, heavy plate, pretty, ornamental and useful, priced from $2.00 each to... 75c

Triple Mirrors for the dresser or for the man who shaves himself. We show all sizes in handsome brass frames, heavy and strongly made. Priced from $14 down as low as... 50c

Gilt Clocks in dozens of styles. As pretty as ornament as you can find, and these clocks keep time, correct time. They are priced all the way from $5.00 each to..... $2.00

Pocket Sets for men, consisting of nail file, comb and mirror in pretty leather cases, priced from 85c down as low as..... 25c

Brass Candelabra, single in pairs, some of the prettiest styles we have seen, some with cupids, tarflies or floral designs, at $2.00 and..... $1.

Toilet Sets and cases of kind, style and price, combination toilet and cure cases and sets, priced from $10.00 down to... $2.

Ebonoid Goods of all. These goods so near resemble the real ebony that few tell which is which and priced about one-third high. They are sterling silver mounted, beautifully made and finished. These Military Brushes, Comb Brush sets, Manicure Articles, Shoe Horns, Hooks, Clothes and Brushes and hundreds other useful articles.

Sterling and German Silver novelties in new designs, manicure sets and articles, combs, brushes, scissors, shoe horns, nail files, nail and tooth brushes, hand mirrors, etc.

Men's Bill Books, Card Cases, etc., in all the new kinds of leather—handsome, useful and acceptable Christmas presents.

Fancy Bag Tops for silk shopping bags and beaded purses—a splendid assortment of these pretty tops, French gray oxidized, gun metal, silver and gilt.

New Belts—Plain velvet or plain gilt belts, combination of velvet and gilt. L'Aiglon belts with streamers and spired ends form 50c to $2. Elegant line patent leather and carved belts.

Purses, Bags and Bill Books of every kind of leather that's popular. Boston Bags $5 to..... 50c

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

MALARIA, Fevers, Chills, Colds, Dyspepsia of every form, quickly cured by taking DUFFY'S. A tablespoonful in a little of water three times a day. All druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

FACIAL BLEMISHES. Deep Wrinkles, Pimples absolutely disappear in 6 days. Black Heads, Pimples, Hair, Birthmarks, Small Pittings, by my treatment the skin is made healthy and beautiful as in infancy. I make no work perfect, which can be seen at my office.

M. Ella Harris,

736 South Broadway, Corner Eighth.

Accommodations at my residence for care of patients wishing to come from out own for treatment.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

Large assortment and right prices. Call

Z. L. PARMELEE, 334 S. Spring

Gold Medal at Paris.

That conclusively proves that Woolacott's Wines are the best of all California wines. If we do not already supply you, drop us a postal order or ring up Main 44.

CLARET.....50c gal
PORT.....75c gal
ANGELICA.....75c gal

H. J. Woolacott,

124-126 N. Spring St.

MISS WOODWARD NOT ENGAGED.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—M. S. Woodward, father of Miss Ione Woodward of Evanston, who with her mother was a guest of Minister Conger during the siege of Peking, today denied the report that his daughter was engaged to Marshal Lieutenant Frederick von Bismarck, grandson of the "Iron Chancellor." Miss Woodward and Lieut. Von Bismarck were reported to have met and become engaged during the siege.

WIRES CUT BY VANDALS.

Telephone Wires Rendered Useless.

Both Sides of City Were Attacked.

Police Signal System Crippled. Outrages Done by Persons Familiar With Wires.

Unknown vandals probably sympathizers with the striking electrical workers and linemen, played havoc with the telephone and police signal service of the city Monday night. That the fire alarm system was not attacked and several sections of the city left wholly without fire protection, was not the fault of the persons who did the damage. At two places in different sections of the city the telephone cables were cut with an ax, and at another point the main loop of the direct telephone lines to Ventura and to San Buenaventura were cut with pliers in such a manner as to prove that it was done by a person experienced in work of the kind.

It is believed the work was that of some person who hoped to benefit the cause of the strikers. Instead of doing this it will have a directly opposite effect.

Whoever is guilty of the dastardly act is taking a great risk, for the law makes the cutting of such wires a crime punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than ten years. If the vandals are caught an example will be made to make an example of them, and the city will assist the telephone company in the prosecution.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock Monday night the operators in the central office of the telephone company discovered that they could not call the east Los Angeles exchange, the substation from which most of the wires to patrons in East Los Angeles runs, and through which all of the telephone work of that part of the city is done. Linemen were sent out at once to discover if possible the cause of the trouble. About the same time one of the circuits of the police signal system was found to be open, and it was impossible to get a signal from any of the police boxes in East Los Angeles. City Electrician Francis at once sent out several men to locate the trouble.

About midnight Assistant City Electrician Coburn discovered the break at the corner of Pasadena avenue and Main st. He found the large cable, which carries the telephone wires to a corner, cut in two, one end of which was on the ground. Climbing a pole to ascertain what had caused the trouble he found from cuts in the pole that the cable had been cut with an ax. The person who did it had climbed to the small platform near the top of the pole and had struck a number of blows, for there were numerous cuts in the pole. It was impossible at that time to repair the cable, and the police lines were temporarily restored by running a wire over the top of the wrecked cable at each end. The telephone company was at once notified, and yesterday morning a force of men mended the damage.

A short time after the first break had been discovered it was found that the police lines to San Francisco and Pomona were also down. These are designated "territorial lines" by the company, and are wholly distinct from the local lines which go to make up the system. The territorial lines are of heavy and expensive copper wire. Yesterday morning linemen of the telephone company found where the wires had been cut. Near the corner of Leon and Dayton streets the wires run near a row of shade trees. The person who cut them had climbed one of the trees and with regular wire cutters had done the business. Not content with this, the mischief-doer cut a short section out of the line so as to make repairs more difficult. The wires were repaired as soon as the location of the break was discovered.

WEST SIDE, TOO.

The third point at which wires had been cut was discovered yesterday morning. A telephone subscriber in the northwestern section of the city found that his line was not working, and when inspectors were sent out to find the cause of the trouble it was discovered that the cable at Second street and Beaudry avenue had been cut with an ax. This cable ran lengthwise of the pole, the wires it contained going underground to that point, and distributed throughout that section of the city. The cable was in such a way that its presence would not be noticed, and the criminal evidently knew where to do the greatest damage by severing this cable twenty wires were rendered useless. There are only wires in this cable. As soon as possible a force of men was set at work to repair the damage. These repairs were not easy to make, because it was necessary to "test out" all of the wires affected, and, although the telephone company employés worked all night last night, they were unable to complete the task. No other breaks in the wires were discovered yesterday.

Assistant General Superintendent C. F. Winchcliffe was asked last night as to the extent of the damage and the efforts of the company to prevent further acts of vandalism.

"We are making no charges as to who did this work," said he, "and the company is taking its own means to ascertain who is guilty of cutting the wires and then to prosecute to the extent of the law. There is no use in denying the fact that a person who knows how our wires run, has it within his power to cripple the entire telephone service of the city. There are many points at which in a few minutes a man could splice wires for a time hundreds of telephones and there is no protection for the company. We are then at the mercy of such vandals as they begin doing this kind of work. It is a man against an incendiary and more so; for a man can watch a house against one who would burn it, for while the telephone company cannot possibly guard all the points at which its wires might be cut, the work may be repeated at any time, before we catch the person or persons who did it, they will wish they had never touched our wires.

"The breaks made last night, that on Third side was the most serious, as it deprived all the telephone subscribers on that part of the city of service. The repair of one of these large cables is not an easy task. It would be enough to simply join the ends together, but the cables are made up of a large number of wires, and this can only be done by testing from the subscribers' instruments to the main switch-board in the office.

"Saturday night there were fewer cases of trouble on the lines than there had been at any time in months. The same condition would now exist but for the cutting of the cables. It is of course impossible for us to tell when cables are cut unless they are between the central office and some of the sub-stations and our only means of knowing that there has been a break is when a subscriber notifies us that his line is not working properly. It is our desire to give the best service possible and the company will esteem it a favor if any of its subscribers will immediately notify us of trouble with the lines, for upon such notification we can quickly ascertain whether there has been more cutting."

WHAT STRIKERS SAY.

At the headquarters of the striking linemen, the cutting of the wires was about the only subject discussed last night. A number of members of the union assembled at their rooms on Third street near Main. The officers of the union denied in most positive terms that they knew anything about the matter, except the fact that the wires had been cut.

"We would be fools to countenance any such outrages as that," said one of them last night. "We well know that such work hurts our cause more than it helps it, and if we knew who did that work, we ourselves would prosecute the guilty persons. We will assist the company in every way possible to prevent a repetition of such vandalism."

City Electrician Francis said last night that the break in the police signal lines had interfered with that service only for a short time. That a fire alarm circuit was not opened, is only due to the fact that no fire alarm was happened to be a part of any of the cables cut.

EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

The tenth annual bazaar of St. John's Episcopal Church opened yesterday afternoon in a blaze of beauty and color. The spacious St. John's Hall is beautifully and artistically decorated. Masses of smilax entwine the pillars, relieved by splashes of red poinsettia and scarlet ribbons. On entering the hall the eye is greeted with the four booths of Mrs. Miller (dolls,) Mrs. Eisen (toys,) Mrs. Hyatt (embroideries and fancy work,) and Miss E. M. Lewis (neckwear,) all done in dainty green and white, the similarity of design and decoration being most pleasant to the eye. Beyond this and filling up completely the library is Mrs. O. P. Posey's art and decorative booth, beautifully done in Nile green and pink apple blossoms. This corner of the hall never looked more charming. The choir room has been fitted up as a Japanese tea garden, and tea and ices are served by Mrs. W. A. Jack and a large corps of assistants in Japanese costumes. In the guild room are four large booths, all in similar treatment of white and green, Mrs. H. Bleecker, miscellaneous; Mrs. Z. P. King, domestic; Mrs. Fred Manvel, infants' supplies, and Mrs. Milton Hammond, hand-painted china, etc. At the end of the large hall is one of the daintiest of booths in pink and white, the Altar Guild booth, presided over by Mrs. B. W. R. Tayler, and in which is a lavish display of home-made candies. The cake and lemonade stand is in charge of Mrs. Fisher Williams, and stands at the door in a most inviting manner. One-half of the hall is reserved for the dinners to be served in the evenings, and the tables are handsomely ornamented in scarlet and white, with red candles. The dinner arrangements are most complete, and are under the direction of Mrs. Thomas L. Winder. The fair will continue today from 2 to 10, and will close tomorrow (Thursday) evening at 10 o'clock. Music has been provided for each evening. Yesterday afternoon and last evening the hall was crowded. A daintier and more attractive bazaar has never been given in this city.

Society has turned out very largely and generously to St. John's bazaar. The Reception Committee consists of Rev. B. W. R. Tayler, Mrs. Tayler, Mrs. J. G. Cowles, Mrs. P. W. Lake, Miss E. C. McCullough, Miss M. B. Peniston and Messrs. J. E. Cowles, T. L. Winder, W. M. Jack, D. C. Narve and Frank A. McAllister. Those assisting at the various booths are:

Mrs. Posey's booth (art)—Mrs. O. P. Posey, Mrs. E. H. Moore, Miss Nellie Houghton.

Mrs. Hyatt's booth (embroideries)—Mrs. H. L. Hyatt, Mrs. L. E. Graham, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Fischer, Mrs. Glenn Spence; the Misses Bryant, Ashley, Green and Robinson.

Mrs. Tayler's booth (Altar Guild, confectionery)—Mrs. B. W. R. Tayler, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. King, Mrs. Musser and Misses Esther Hageny, Alba Bennett, Grace Sargeant, Helen Meany, Lavinia Dryden, Ada Dalley, Idalia Weed, Lizzie Houghton, Bessie Powell, Chellis Houston, Elizabeth Alexander, Lizzie Weston.

Mrs. Miller's booth (St. Faith's Guild, dolls)—Mrs. Henry L. Miller, Mrs. Albert Crutcher, Bessie Cronkhite, Prudence Hageny, Vivian Jenkins, Lois Narver, Hazel Tomblin, Margaret Tayler, Mabel Daggett, Grace Snow, Edith Bailey, Caroline Merryweather, Carita Loftus, Franklyn Taylor, Olga Rodman, Louise Pierce, Mamie Hutton.

Mrs. Eisen's booth (choir boys', toys, etc.)—Mrs. Theo A. Eisen, Mrs. J. McConnochie, Masters Homer McBride, John Hageny, Alvin Bakewell, Percy Eisen, Lee Narver, Harry McKay, George Warner, Neil Pendleton, Edward Eisen, Roy Pierce, Robert Manvel, Edward Lenk, James Page.

Mrs. Jack's booth (Japanese tea garden)—Mrs. W. M. Jack, Misses Carrie Clinton, Mary Darling, Louise Hill, Marie Hambrook, Adele Hambrook, Mary Hunsaker, Bessie Kenna, Grace Gregory, Mary Clarke, Lucy Clarke.

The Dinner Committee—Mrs. T. L. Winder, chairman; Mrs. E. M. Daggett, Mrs. Hadley, Mrs. J. Attig, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Parry, Mrs. Warner, Mrs. Rounsefell, Mrs. Skinner, Mrs. Wiggins, Mrs. J. Winder, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Wattlington, Miss Thompson.

Mrs. Manvel's booth (infants' supplies)—Mrs. Fred Manvel, Mrs. Hcughton, Mrs. Weston, Mrs. Fitzhugh, Mrs. George Warner, Mrs. Hanson.

Mrs. H. Bleecker's booth (miscellaneous)—Mrs. Henry Bleecker, Mrs. Huntley, Mrs. F. Osborn, Mrs. Gibb.

Mrs. King's booth (domestic)—Mrs. Z. P. King, Miss Pollard, Mrs. Schneider, Mrs. M. Reynolds.

Mrs. Hammond's booth (hand-painted china)—Mrs. Milton E. Hammond, Mrs. Strange, Mrs. R. Vincent, Mrs. Hutchinson.

Miss Lewis's booth (neckwear)—Miss E. M. Lewis, Mrs. Dorn P. Harrison, Mrs. E. J. Price, Mrs. Herrin, Mrs. Rays, Mrs. Harper.

Mrs. Fisher Williams's booth (lemonade and cake)—Mrs. Fisher Williams, Mrs. Willoughby Rodman, Miss Ella Main.

The Misses Marie Turner and Bertha Rose entertained the members of Delta Gamma Sorority on Saturday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock at the home of Miss Rose at No. 727 West Thirtieth street. In a guessing contest Miss Lilian Williamson captured the first prize, and Miss Whitlock received the consolation. A dainty souvenir in the form of a book made of the sorority colors, pink, blue and bronze, was given to each guest.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Thilett Forne of No. 427 Westlake avenue are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Stegnorer of Wilkesbarre, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Stegnorer will remain until after the holidays.

Mrs. Cameron E. Thom will be at home on Thursday in January, in Santa Monica, at the corner of Bay street and South Ocean avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. McGarry gave a dinner last evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Grace of Santa Rosa, who are in Los Angeles on their wedding tour. Mr. and Mrs. Grace will remain in Southern California for a fortnight.

Mrs. Frank Messmore gave a dinner party Thanksgiving day in honor of the ninetieth birthday of her mother Mrs. Sophia Rice. The parlors and reception room were in chrysanthemums and the dining-room was trimmed with smilax and duchess roses. There were nineteen guests.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Horrum of Johnson, Neb., are guests of Mrs. M. E. Snyder at No. 655 South Hill street.

The Monday Musical Club met at the home of Mrs. J. S. Slauson on South Figueroa street. The programme included selections by Miss Asbury Kent, Miss Mary Mullins, Mrs. Charles Stivers, Mrs. Charles Clark, Miss Eva Young, Mrs. Macneil, Mrs. W. F. Botsford, Mrs. Clarence Stevens, Mrs. G. S. Merrygold, Miss Mollie Adella Brown, Mrs. Baird and Miss Clara Bosbyshell.

Mrs. A. C. Lamping gave a children's party at her home on West Adams street Monday afternoon in honor of the ninth birthday of her daughter, Julia Lamping.

The students of the Los Angeles Business College gave a dance at Blanchard Hall Monday evening. The committees in charge were composed of Miss E. Hicks, Miss Lena O. Geisler, A. Sepulveda, Miss Mamie Smith, Miss Garcie Creasinger, Mr. Barnard, Pearl Wilson, Mrs. R. Fletcher, Charles Killman, William Young, Paul Lehman, Paul Blair and E. Peck.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan A. Ryan, who were married in New York November 14, will make their home for the winter in Southern California, probably in Pasadena. Mr. Ryan is a son of Thomas F. Ryan, the Traction magnate. He spent last winter in Alhambra. He will be joined in February by a party of relatives and friends from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Stockwell gave a whist party and game supper Monday evening at their home on North Union avenue.

Miss Margaret Marshall, connected with a prominent Chicago family, and John B. Rumsey, a member of the firm of Rumsey Bros. of El Cajon, were married in Los Angeles Monday evening by Rev. Mr. Day, assistant pastor of the First Congregational Church, at his residence. They will reside at El Cajon.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon F. Moss will entertain the High Five Poppy Club at their residence on South Broadway this evening.

WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Los Angeles Ebell.

The French section of the Ebell, under the curatorship of Mrs. S. E. Page, held its weekly practice meeting as usual, yesterday morning. The section is making progress in French conversation, and has a good membership.

The parliament and debate section, Mrs. A. L. Brown, curator, also held a meeting yesterday. Parliamentary practice occupied the most of the hour, and was followed by a short practice debate.

Wednesday Morning Club.

The current events section of the Wednesday Morning Club held its regular meeting Monday afternoon. National and foreign affairs were topics for discussion. The field, a broad one, proved of much interest to members present. Mrs. Prior spoke of the referendum bill, and of the polytechnic school, the gift of Carnegie to Pittsburgh. Mrs. Phillips gave an interesting talk on Queen Victoria and other crowned heads of Europe, not omitting that continent's guest, Paul Kruger. She also spoke pleasingly of our noted humorist, Mark Twain. Mrs. Page read an instructive paper on Japan, its people, its customs, its social life and enterprise. She admitted the members of the section, through the medium of the "Independent," to a Japanese Parliament or Diet. Here they found some very familiar customs, such as bribery of officers and delay in the administration of justice. This closed the afternoon session.

MINNESOTA LANDS GRABBED.

CROOKSTON (Minn.,) Dec. 4.—The agricultural lands in the four ceded townships on the White Earth reservation were thrown open to settlement at 9 o'clock this morning and by noon nearly every available piece of land had been filed upon. Everything passed off with the utmost regularity and very quietly. A large number of those who filed claims left for the reservation today.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

THE HUB
FOR FINE CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS.
154-156-158-160 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Overcoats and suits.

A remarkably handsome collection of the fashions for 1900-1901. Your attention is cordially invited.

OUR popular $10 coat—finest heavy-weight fancy back coverts and Oxford gray rough goods—cut in the new long styles, some with cuffs $10

SWELL "Automobiles" and "Raglans" in all the new shades of gray and Oxfords, newest styles, at The Hub special..... $15

MEN'S Finest Patent Beaver and Foreign Kersey Overcoats, lined with pure dye silk and interlined with all-wool ladies' cloth, a $30.00 coat. Special for..... $18

SPECIAL Pants Offer Tomorrow—2000 pairs men's fancy worsted trousers, suitable for semi-dress occasions, and in new stripes and checks, special price tomorrow..... $3.50

MEN'S Finest Worsted Trousers, cut in prevailing fashions, in all the choicest new materials, equal to the very best $7, $8 and $9 trousers sold at other stores. Our price tomorrow..... $5

SPECIAL SUIT SALE.

1000 bought from a celebrated New York wholesale tailor at much less than early season prices.

UP TO DATE this sale has been attended with remarkable success. The qualities are unusual for the money, to say the least. We could not have sold these suits earlier in the season for less than $18, $20 and $22, some of which are made in the new military style, our special low price today and tomorrow..... $15

Free A handsome toilet set (consisting of sterling silver mounted brush, comb and mirror) with every suit or overcoat during this sale Free

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS In Dress Goods Today—

Linings Free with Following Unmatchable Values:

All Wool Homespuns,	40 inches wide, in plain and checks; an extra heavy weight and our regular 85c quality; special at, a yard	60c
Camel's Hair,	56 inches wide and our regular 85c grade; special at, a yard	60c
Hard Twisted Venetians,	56 inches wide, sold regularly at $2.25; an exceptional value at, a yard	$1.75
Mercerized Crepon,	44 inches wide; assorted colors; our regular price is $1.50, special at, a yard	85c
All Wool Camel's Hair,	48 inches wide; regular price $1.25; special at, a yard	$1.00
All Wool Venetian,	width 56 inches; sells regularly at $1.25; special at, a yard	$1.00
Snow Flake Homespuns,	36 inches wide; regular price 65c; special at, a yard	50c
All Wool Whipcord,	width is 54 inches; all colors and sells at $1.25; special at, a yard	$1.00
All Wool Double Warp Basket Suiting,	56 inches wide, and extra heavy; sells regularly at $1.50; special at, a yard	$1.00
Novelty Camel's Hair,	54 inches wide; assorted patterns; our regular price is $1.50; special at, a yard	$1.25
Whipcords,	44 inches wide, in colors of black, blue, green and brown; regular price 85c; special at, a yard	60c
All Wool Homespuns,	54 inches wide; sells regularly at 75c; special at, a yard	50c

MEN'S STORE

THE LINEN

Exceptional Values in French Flannels,

These are 27 inches wide and come in plain and polka dot effects; pastel shades of gray, lavender, cardinal, light blue and old rose; have never sold for less than 75c. Extra Special for Today at, a yard..... 49c

Children's Hats and Caps.

Children's Tam O'Shanter,	In blue, red and brown, with quills, at	50c
Children's Tam O'Shanter	In silk and velvet; with quills, all colors; at $1.50 and	$1.25
Children's Silk Hats	In all colors; at $1.50, $1.25 and	75c
Children's Silk Hats	Bound with velvet, in colors of red, blue, brown and white, with large ribbon pom poms and quills, at	$2.00
Children's Fine Velvet and Silk Hats,	In colors of blue and crown with Tam O'Shanter crowns and very stylish at	$2.50

Rainy Day Skirts $1.98

An... Extra Special For Today

A gray wool homespun of good weight with five gores and eight rows of stitching around bottom. All seams lapped and bound special at

$1.98

Goodenow Sheldon Co
135 S. Spring thro' to 211 W. Second

VIM, VIGOR, VITALITY FOR MEN.

MORMON BISHOPS' PILLS have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. CURES LOST VITALITY, INSOMNIA, PAINS IN BACK, EVIL DESIRES, LAME BACK, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEADACHE, VARICOCELE OR CONSTIPATION, STOPS NERVOUS TWITCHING OF EYELIDS. Effects are immediate. Imparts vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. BISHOP REMEDY CO., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO., N.E. Cor. 6th and Spring Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

SAMOSET COLLAR

HEALTH AND VITALITY
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Strength, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or opium, which lead to consumption and insanity. With every $5 order we guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box 6 boxes for $5. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

AFTER USING.

For Sale by Godfrey & Moore and Sale & Son Drug Co., Los Angeles.

Christmas Money.

Collect your old and broken jewelry and silver and turn into cash at mint prices, at the reliable gold refiners and assayers.

WM. T. SMITH & CO. 114 N. Main St.

Wanted—a case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. One gives relief. No matter what's the matter, one will do you good. A cure may result if directions are followed. They, banish pain, induce sleep prolong life. Sold at all drug stores, ten for five cents. Be sure to get the genuine. Don't be fooled by substitutes. Free samples and a thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for five cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

SAFE, reliable, ladies ask druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

FREE TRIAL
DEATH TO HAIR
ROOT AND BRANCH
New Discovery By The Misses Bell

A Trial Treatment FREE To Any One Afflicted With Hair on Face, Neck or Arms

We have at last made the discovery which has baffled chemists and all others for centuries—that of absolutely destroying superfluous hair, root and branch, entirely and permanently, and that too without impairing in any way the finest or most sensitive skin. It is scarcely possible to overstate the importance of this discovery, or the great good and satisfaction it will be to those afflicted with one of the most disfiguring and suppressing blemishes—the growth of coarse hair on the face of women, whether it be a mustache or growth on the neck, cheeks or arms.

The Misses Bell have thoroughly tested its efficacy and are desirous that the full merits of their treatment to which they have given the descriptive name of "KILL-ALL-HAIR" shall be known to all afflicted. To this end a trial will be sent free of charges, to any lady who will write for it. Without a cent of cost you can see for yourselves what the discovery is; the evidence of your own senses will then convince you that the treatment "KILL-ALL-HAIR" will rid you of one of the greatest drawbacks to perfect loveliness, the growth of superfluous hair on the face or neck of women.

Please understand that a personal demonstration of our treatment costs you nothing. A trial will be sent you free, which you can use yourself and prove our claims by sending two stamps for mailing.

THE MISSES BELL,
78 & 80 Fifth Avenue, New York

The Misses Bell's Complexion Tonic is a harmless liquid for external application to the skin. It removes entirely all freckles, moth, blackheads, pimples, and tan, and cures entirely acne and eczema, and beautifies the complexion. Price $1.50 per bottle; three bottles (usually required to clear the complexion) $3.75.

The Misses Bell's Capilla Restores is a preparation for naturally restoring gray locks to their original color. Capilla Restores is really a Hair Food, and strengthens and invigorates the hair in a natural way, and thus restores its original color. Price $1.50 per bottle.

The Misses Bell's Skin Food is a soft, creamy, exquisitely scented ointment, for mild cases of roughness, redness, pimples, etc; is a cure in itself. In an excellent retiring cream. Price 75 cents per jar.

The Misses Bell's Lambs' Wool Soap is made from pure oil of Lambs' Wool. Price 25 cents per cake.

A complete line of above exquisite preparations are always kept in stock, and can be had from our local agent.

THE OWL DRUG CO.,
SOLE AGENTS
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

CURE OF DRINK

DRUNKENNESS CURED BY White Ribbon Remedy,

Can be Given in Glass of Water, Tea or Coffee Without Patient's Knowledge.

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, "a tippler," social drinker or drunkard.

Impossible for anyone to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy.

Los Angeles: Owl Drug Co., 320 South Spring Street. By mail $1.00. Trial package free by writing MRS. T. C. MOORE, President W. C. T. U., Ventura, California.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Liver Pills
Cure Constipation and Sick Headache, resulting from Female Ills.
25 Cents. All Druggists.

FREE TRIAL!
Dr. Sanden's newest invention, his 1900 MODEL HERCULEX ELECTRIC BELT sent to either sex on absolute free trial, not one cent in advance or deposit. Description book mailed free. DR. A. T. SANDEN, 119½ South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours—9 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily; 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Sunday.

Meek's AERATED BREAD
Is the most nutritious.
Meek Baking Co.
Retail Store, 226 West Fourth St.
Tel. M. 1011.

$25 Reward
Will be paid any one with piles who cannot be cured with one box of VERUS PILE CURE.
Price $1 to any address in the United States. Discount to trade.
VERUS PILE CURE CO.,
Room 220 Wilson Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

Haugh's COCOA AND CHOCOLATES FROM THE BEAN

Rupture
Can be Cured BY PROF. FANDREV
642 S. Main St.

WE DO IT. WHAT?
Reduce your fuel bill 40 per cent. Let us demonstrate it to you.
THE CLIMAX SOLAR WATER HEATER CO.
128 S. Broadway.

1900 MODEL Ramblers REDUCED TO $35.
W. K. COWAN, 207-9 W. Fifth St.

ELECTION AFTERMATH.

City Getting Down to Business Again.

Great Rejoicing Among Saloon Element.

Mayor-elect Celebrates Victory by Keeping Open House. Hartwell's Defeat.

The strife and turmoil of the city election being over, the town yesterday began to settle down to its normal condition again. But the weary candidates were not yet permitted to take a rest, as the successful ones were kept busy receiving the congratulations of friends, while the defeated nominees were quite as fully occupied in listening to condolences and hearing explanations as to how it happened.

The results were nominally as announced by The Times yesterday morning. The pluralities exclusively published by The Times the morning after election were, barring a few typographical errors, approximately correct, a few hundred votes more or less in the totals of most of the candidates making very little difference as affecting the election.

The victory in each contest, except that for City Treasurer, was so sweeping as to be decisive at first glance over the official returns which were almost complete when The Times went to press on Tuesday morning. With only a few precincts to hear from at that time, Mr. Workman (Dem.,) had a plurality of 67 over Hartwell (Rep.,) and the latter's defeat was conceded. The missing precincts, as unofficially reported yesterday, swelled Mr. Workman's plurality to 129. It is not probable that the official count will reduce those figures sufficiently to change the result.

This leaves the Democrats with four of the nine general city offices to their credit, having elected the Mayor, the City Clerk, the Treasurer and the Superintendent of Streets. The Republicans will remain in possession of the offices of City Attorney, Auditor, Tax Collector, Engineer and Assessor. The Council will consist of seven Republicans and two Democrats, and the Board of Education of six Republicans and three Democrats, all as announced by The Times yesterday morning.

SALOON MEN JUBILANT.

The Democrats are jubilant, of course, as they have a right to be, as the result was as great a surprise to them as to the Republicans. It was in no sense, however, a party victory, but rather a triumph for the "push" of both parties, so far as the Mayoralty, most of the Councilmen and several of the other offices are concerned. Most especially was it a triumph for the liquor interests and the other elements which do not tend to elevate the moral tone of the community.

There was a sound of revelry in all the saloons and dives Monday night as the result of Meredith P. Snyder's return to power, which the lower stratum of society is fain to believe means a wide-open town and lax administration of the laws for the suppression of vice.

When it became apparent on Monday evening that there had been a Snyder landslide, the tooting of a brewery whistle was the signal for a hot time in the old town. Joy was unconfined and beer was free in many of the drinking resorts the remainder of the night. A man who could convince the barkeep that he had voted for Snyder could get at least one drink in almost any old saloon, whether he had the price or not. The same condition obtained yesterday, and many a jag was accumulated as the result of the great triumph of saloon politics over decent government.

SNYDER MIGHTILY TICKLED.

Naturally enough, the Mayor-elect was almost beside himself with glee when the returns began to show up so handsomely in his favor. He had established headquarters at the Nadeau Hotel for the night, where he received the returns and the congratulations of his friends. There was much popping of corks, as champagne was none too good for those who were able to crowd around the hero of the hour. The little man who was the recipient of the distinguished honors abstained from the flowing bowl himself, as he did not need any liquid stimulant to make him delirious with jubilation. But many of the faithful who paid him homage accepted the proffered cup and assuaged their thirst with the soft goods which had been provided so generously by the saloon campaign committee.

OPEN HOUSE LAST NIGHT.

The Mayor-elect again held open house to his friends last evening, and many called at his residence, corner of Ionia street and Edgeware Road, to congratulate him. The host treated his guests to beer, whisky and cigars and smiled beatifically as he shook hands with one hand, while he poured beer from a bottle into a tray full of glasses with the other. The Harwood Guitar and Mandolin Club dispensed music from their seats in the reception room, and an occasional volunteer soloist or quartette aided the musicians. The Mayor-elect flitted about the house; first to the parlor to greet new guests, and then to the kitchen to secure more liquid refreshments and smokes for the belated ones. The reception lasted until a late hour in the evening.

DEFEATED BUT NOT CRUSHED.

The rumor obtained currency yesterday that Mr. Silver was utterly crushed by his defeat and that he had taken to his bed in consequence of his disappointment. The venerable gentleman disproved this story by appearing in public as nonchalantly as though nothing had happened to ruffle his feelings. He visited Republican headquarters at the Union League during the forenoon and chatted pleasantly with the Central Committeemen and others assembled there. To the condolences offered him he replied in an off-hand manner, treating the subject of his defeat philosophically as one of the fortunes of politics.

Mr. Silver also visited the City Hall and was the recipient of many sincere expressions of esteem wherever he showed himself. As he passed along the street he attracted general notice, as his figure is a familiar one in the vicinity of the City Hall. Sympathy and courtesy were shown him by every one except by a few gangs of loafers in front of saloons, who cheered for Snyder as Mr. Silver passed by. He paid no attention to this hostile demonstration, as he considered the source unworthy of notice.

Throughout his campaign Mr. Silver was far from being a well man. He has been afflicted with a bad cold, which settled on his chest, and this was aggravated by his being compelled to attend meetings at night and by taxing his strength by overwork and public speaking. He is a very sensitive man by nature, and it would not be a surprise, therefore, if he did take his defeat very much to heart and if he should suffer a physical breakdown. He bears up bravely, however, under the unjust treatment he has received at the hands of his party and his fellow-citizens, from whom he had a right to expect better things. Outwardly he is the same, dignified, kindly gentleman as before his betrayal in the house of his friends. If he harbors any feelings of disappointment or resentment, he carefully conceals them.

When asked by a reporter yesterday whether he had any statement or explanation as to the result that he desired to make public, he replied that the time for talk was past. It would not help matters to discuss them now. So far as his personal comfort was concerned, he believed his defeat was a blessing, as it would enable him to retire from the worry and care of public life and enjoy the rest which he was in need of. He expressed gratitude to the friends who had remained faithful to him, and consoled himself with the thought that they, although in the minority, represented the best element of the population.

CORRECTED RETURNS.

Alterations in the returns as received by The Times, yesterday, did not change the plurality received by Mr. Snyder for Mayor, which stands at 3202. The official canvass of the votes by the City Council next Monday may disclose errors in the unofficial returns, but it is not likely that Snyder's plurality will go any higher than the figures given.

A typographical error in the figures for Street Superintendent yesterday, made it appear that McGuire's plurality was only 163, instead of 763, on the incomplete returns. Further returns yesterday brought it up to 850. Several precincts yet unreported, may increase it to the neighborhood of 1000.

Through a typographical error Rowan's vote for City Engineer in the Eighth Ward was given as only 133, instead of 733. Stafford's vote in this ward was 473. Rowan thus having a plurality of 310, instead of 340 for his opponent.

No Republican carried the Eighth Ward for any office. Horgan (Dem.) should have been credited with a plurality of 354 for member of the Board of Education in the Eighth Ward, instead of Kurtz (Rep.)

Skilling's plurality for member of the Board of Education in the Second Ward is now figured at 157.

Powers's plurality in the Fourth Ward for member of the City Council is figured at 844. Lauder claims 105 instead of only 95 in the Seventh. Allen has 125 to the good over Pessel in the Sixth.

There are other minor changes in pluralities, but not sufficient to affect results.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

Perry Lecture-Recital.

A cultured audience, in which the music teacher and the piano student were well represented, listened with attention and interest to Edward Baxter Perry's lecture-recital at Blanchard Hall last evening. The recital was well deserving of the approbation with which it was received. The distinctive feature of Mr. Perry's programmes, and one which makes them of peculiar interest, is the lecture portion—the explanations and elucidations of the contents of the compositions, throwing a pleasing light, so to speak, on their artistic side, and making them capable of more popular appreciation. Anecdotal, descriptive and other illustrative matter pertaining to the compositions, rather than any musical analysis of the numbers presented, form the material of these lecture preludes.

Mr. Perry last evening played a programme of compositions, for the most part old and familiar friends to the piano student, though his brief introductory words doubtless made them appear in new light to many of his auditors. In view of the fact that the pianist is deprived of sight, the surety of his work at the instrument seems remarkable. The brilliant finale of the Beethoven sonata, Opus. 27, No. 2; the fantastic "Danse Macabre," by Saint Saens, and Liszt's "Rhapsodie Hongroise," No. 6, were played with precision and marked vitality. The "Danse Macabre" is an original transcription by Mr. Perry, and was a most effective, if grewsome, tone picture. Liszt's "Gondoliera" was daintily and effectively played, and the whole programme, including, besides these mentioned, three Chopin numbers, the "Troll Dance" and "Morning" from Grieg's "Peer Gynt" suite, and Rubinstein's "Kamennoi-Ostrow," No. 22, was interestingly given. Mr. Perry will give his closing lecture-recital this evening with a programme quite dissimilar to that of last evening, and including compositions by Chopin, Schumann, Glinka, Paderewski, Perry and Ferdinand Dewey.

TENDERLOIN TROUBLES.

William Scott, a negro who is smitten with the charms of the notorious Belle Williams, also black, smote her in the face yesterday for smiling too cordially upon a police detective down in the tenderloin district. His jealousy was aroused and he turned upon the officer, who wore citizen's clothes, and the dusky lover soon found himself in the Police Station. He was booked for vagrancy, and the court will deal with him today.

SAN PEDRO.

BONDS DEFEATED.

SAN PEDRO, Dec. 4.—[Regular Correspondence.] Monday's special election resulted in the overwhelming defeat of all of the twenty-nine bond propositions. Other than for street improvements, the items were: City Hall, engine-house and jail, $10,000; public wharf near west jetty of inner harbor, $4000; public landing at foot of First street, $500; city park improvements, $1000. The street work items ranged from $100 to $3500 each and amounted to $23,500. The votes in favor of these items ranged from 97 to 113 each. The votes against them ranged from 167 to 177 each. The City Hall proposition ran a little better than anything else, there being 126 votes in favor and 154 votes against it. The defeat of the public wharf proposition was by a vote of 92 to 175. On the proposed First-street landing the vote was 115 in favor and 60 against. The city Park improvement idea was beaten by a vote of 118 to 159.

One of the City Trustees when asked today as to why the bonds had been defeated, said the result was due to a misapprehension of what might be done through the issuance of the bonds.

The election board did not complete its work till 7 o'clock this morning.

KAISER MADE AMENDS FOR HIS INDISCRETION.

DISMISSAL OF KRUGER STILL DISCUSSED IN ENGLAND.

Congratulated the Dutch After the Jameson Raid and Thereby Encouraged Hope for Intervention—Anti-British Rioting at Cologne.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Dec. 4.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The English press continues to discuss Kruger's letter of dismissal from Berlin, but refrains from saying what is in every one's mouth, namely, that the German Emperor owed England this act of reparation for his indiscretion five years ago in telegraphing a letter of congratulation to Pretoria after the Jameson raid.

It has been one of the commonest comments among Englishmen that the expectation of European intervention inspired by that dispatch was one of the main causes of the South African war. The German Emperor has made full amends, throwing a bucket of cold water upon Kruger's mission.

There are suspicions entertained in diplomatic circles that the French government baited Kruger with the suggestion that it would follow the lead of the eGrman Emperor if he could be induced to intervene, but there is no direct proof of this theory.

ANGLOPHOBE DEMONSTRATION.

COLOGNE, Dec. 4.—An Anglophobe demonstration took place today in front of the British Consulate here. Mounted police dispersed the rioters and arrested the leaders. Serenades and ovations of Kruger planned by various societies have been forbidden in the interests of public safety.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

At Sydney, N. S. W., the arrangements for the celebration of the establishment of the new commonwealth on January 1 include the erection of a number of triumphal arches along the route of the procession. Of these the American and German residents will each erect one.

The directors of the Chicago and Alton Railway Company have declared a first semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. on the new preferred stock. James B. Forgan, president of the First National Bank of Chicago and ex-Gov. Francis of Missouri, were elected directors.

Thomas McMullen yesterday shot and fatally wounded his step daughter's husband, A. F. Chambers, on the street at Excelsior Springs, Mo. The shooting was the culmination of a family quarrel, and was witnessed by half a dozen people. Both men are prominent in business.

In the Criminal Court yesterday at Indianapolis, John M. Higgins, member of the City Council, was sentenced to the State's prison for an indefinite term of between two and twelve years. Higgins was convicted for offering to accept a bribe, promising to push a measure through the Council.

President Low at a meeting of the trustees of the Columbia University announced that hereafter the degree of bachelor of science (or education,) which is a new degree, will be conferred on all students of the teachers' college who complete the four-year course required for qualification as teacher.

The quarantine office at Bremen has ordered that on account of the outbreak of plague in South Africa, ships from Cape Colony and Natal are to be subjected to special examination.

A riot occurred yesterday at the works of the Bessemer Coal and Coke Company, at Latrom, Pa. Three deputy sheriffs were injured and, as a result, the borough prison is full of strikers.

A dispatch from Laramie, Wyo., says two men were murdered Monday night at Tie Siding, two miles from Salt Lake. Thomas Romin, a Greek laborer, shot and killed James Bracken, a miner. Romin had quarreled with L. F. McFadden, and threatened to shoot him, but by mistake shot Bracken. Romin is in jail charged with murder.

The State of Louisiana established a quarantine station at El Paso, Tex., yesterday, to guard against the possible introduction of bubonic plague into that State from the Far East by way of the Pacific Coast. The Louisiana health officers will work in conjunction with the Texas inspectors.

The committee of clergymen and laymen appointed by the last General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, on the question of a revision of the Confession of Faith, assembled at Washington last night and will continue in session until its work is completed.

Mrs. Mary E. Green of Concord N H., and John H. Hoyt of Nashua, first cousins of the late Charles H. Hoyt, have retained counsel to contest the probate of the playwright's will.

A Beverly, Mass., dispatch says four schooners were driven ashore in a gale last night and their ultimate fate is uncertain.

The latest authentic report from Jimulco, Mexico, the scene of the wreck on the Mexican Central Railway, is that twenty-one bodies have been recovered from the débris. Of the twenty injured persons in the hospitals, seven will die. No Americans except the trainmen were injured.

Two footpads tried to hold up John Halpin, inspector of detectives, the second officer in command of the police department of Kansas City, Mo., last night. Halpin wounded one of the men, who escaped, but the other, who gave his name as J. L. Garald of Redwood City, Cal., was captured.

THE FOLLY OF WAITING.

(Little Dot:) Oh! mamma, there's a sign "Puppies for sale." Won't you buy me one?

(Mamma:) Wait till you are a little older, dear.

(Little Dot:) But then they'll all be dogs.

PETITION TO POWERS AGAINST INTOXICANTS.

W.C.T.U. CONVENTION ADDRESSES MANY NATIONS.

President McKinley and Congress Urged to Prohibit Importation of Liquor, Opium and Firearms Into the Philippine Islands.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4. — The W.C.T.U. convention today adopted resolutions against the army canteen and prepared a petition to the President and another to Congress and to all of the great powers against the sale of firearms and the importation of liquor and opium into the Philippines or the island possessions of the other powers addressed.

The petition to the President pointed out that it has been the policy of America to forbid the sale of intoxicants to the Indian tribes, and that England, who had the greatest experience among all of the colonizing powers of the world, had been forced to adopt a prohibition policy in her colonies, in Africa and elsewhere. The convention, therefore, asks that the President, either through the War Department or the Philippine Commission, shall extend the prohibition law of the Indian Territory so as to take in the Philippine Islands.

A petition to the Senate urges the ratification of the pending treaty for the protection of Central Africa against intoxicants.

A petition also was drawn up to Great Britain, France, Spain, Holland, Belgium, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Hungary, Greece, Russia, Turkey, Persia and Japan, asking for an international treaty that will forbid the sale of intoxicants, opium and firearms in all islands and other regions inhabited chiefly by aboriginal tribes.

PATENTS AND PENSIONS.

Grants Made to Residents of California Yesterday at the National Capital.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Patents were granted to California inventors today as follows: Katherine A. Deering, Fernando, corset cover; Xavel Doder, San Francisco, dental elevator; Daniel Farrell, San José, bleaching nuts; Frank J. Foveaux, Alameda, furnace; Patrick A. Hart, San Francisco, safety indicator for railway wheels; John Hoey, San Francisco, bed bottom attachment; Louis Horvath, assignor of one-half to J. L. Walter, Los Angeles, lawn sprinkler; Nathaniel Kuns, Santa Monica, dental dam; Rudolph J. Leonhart, Fresno, carpenter's bevel; James D. McFarland, Jr., San Francisco, revolving cylinder engine; Albert H. Nield, Lovelock, bicycle brake; Augustus F. Shriver, Stoneyford, acetylene gas generator; Glenn T. Willis, Fresno, finger-guard bar for headers or harvesters; Arthur Beorgeon, Compton, gravel separator; Edward Hall and C. P. Gray, San Marcos, hand-car driving mechanism; David Kilpatrick, Los Angeles, fireproof structure; Augustus C. Massey, assignor of one-half to M. McDonald, Los Angeles, axle for railway or road vehicles.

Pensions were granted to Californians today as follows: Restorations and supplemental, John O. Bryan, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, $12. Increase, James Rowe, Cherokee, $8. Reissued, John O'Bryan, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, $15.

FIRE THREATENS IRON WORKS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—A special to the Tribune from Evansville, Ind., says: "At 2:30 o'clock this morning fire appeared in the Mesker Iron Works, covering a triangular block and at 4 o'clock the plant is ablaze as though the plant would be destroyed. The Heitman foundry, Vulcan Plaw Works and Goodwin Clothing factory are threatened, but may be saved. The loss at Mesker's will be heavy, but no estimate can be given at present. Many workmen will be made idle by the fire."

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, Dec. 3, 1900.

Clara E Gamage to John A Fultz, lot 132, C C Smith's Third Addition, $10.

C J Fox and Sarah M Fox to Lester L Robinson, part lots 6 and 7, block 27, Tuber tract, $10.

Marion S Thomas and Debbie A Thomas to Bertie Adams, part lots 9 and 10, Daman & Millard's subdivision, $2500.

Bertie Adams and W B Adams to Annis S Walker, part lots 9 and 10, block 8, Daman & Millard's subdivision, $10.

A J Padan and Lois A Padan to George M Williams, lot 4, Monterey tract, $10.

Philip McAnany, Philip McAnany, Jr., John S McAnany, Jennie M Burfey, formerly Jennie M McAnany, to Josiah Russell, lots 396 and 397, Hyde Park, $100.

C L Foster and Sallie W Foster to Martha C Graham, part lots 11, 12, 13 and 16, Vernon's Addition No 2 to Whittier, $1500.

Marshall Farnsworth and Ruth J Farnsworth to George W Walker, part lot 5, block 88, Ord's Survey, $4750.

Catherine J McDonald to A W Swanfeldt, lot at northeast corner of Gladys avenue and Seventh street, $1000.

Calvin Thornton and Araminta Thornton to Charles F Trueblood, part lots 3, 4 and 6, block 119, Long Beach, $700.

Carrie R Stone to Harold P Rounds, part section 19, 2 S 13, $1250.

Alpine Springs Land and Water Company to Teresa L Linton, part section 12, 5 N 11, $120.

Alice M Ayers and Elias Ayers to Daniel Heald, lots 2 and 3 and part lots 1 and 6, subdivision of lot 34, Waitt's subdivision.

Annette Nye to Mrs A M Curtis, part lot 41, block A, Live Oaks Cemetery, $30.

Estate of Albert V Trudel, deceased, order confirming commissioners' amended report in partition, assigning to Edmond W Trudel part sec 24, 3 S 14; lots 25 and 26, block 81, and all of block 111, Redondo Beach; to Etta W Mullen, lots 1 to 30, block 82; lots 1 to 30, block 110; lots 1, 2, 4 to 12, 15 to 26, 29 to 32 and 34, block 115; lots 1 to 5, 11 and 12, block 116; lots 2, 3, 4, 6, 13 to 34, block 142; lots 1 to 6, 12, 13 and 14, block 143; all of block 144, except lot 6 and part lot 7; lots 6 to 12, 14 to 19, 22 to 25, block 145, Redondo Beach.

J W Neighbors, G N Gifin, Mary A Lodge and Raymond S Dyas, by W C Mushet, commissioner, to A J Munn; lot in Steele tract, commencing at a point in south line of lot 18, etc, $493.90.

Security Trust Company, as trustee of estate of Charles F Young, deceased, to Francisco Petruccelli, lot 92, Mills & Wicks's Extension tract, $475.

John Devire and Margaret D Devire to Georgia Ann Phillips, lot 21 and part lot 20, block 5, J W McBride & Co's resubdivision, $800.

Albert Layton and Nancy C Layton to Lucinda C Allen, lot 11, block 3, A Crabb's subdivision, $400.

Jotham Bixby and Margaret H Bixby to N W Tolle, triangular piece in Rancho Los Cerritos, 70-100 acre, $1.

Arthur F Tomkins to M H Logan, M D, undivided one-half part sec 30, 5 N 15, $1.

Frank S Mead to R N Loucks, undivided one-half interest in lot 11, block 1, L J Mar's subdivision, $2.

A D Reed and Ida V Reed to L C Stanford, lot 12 in subdivision of part sec 27, 8 N 15, $1000.

James H Hall to Alfred D Hall, lots 61, 62, 63 and 64, block C; also lots 78, 79 and 80, block B, Meade & Dalton tract, $1500.

George Cate to Mary E Cate, lot 6, block T, Monrovia, $1.

Estate of Charles A Steele, deceased, order confirming sale to A A Caraher and E L Beasley, lot 8, block 6, Avalon; to Frederick J Moll, Sr, lot 9, block 6, Avalon.

ARIZONA MINES.

Clark to Greatly Improve Jerome Plants.

Rich Strike of Silver at Chloride.

Victim of a Powder Explosion Dead—Mexican Acquitted of Murder.

PRESCOTT (Ariz.,) Dec. 1.—[Regular Correspondence.] Former Senator W. A. Clark spent his Thanksgiving day in Jerome, where he will remain for several days, deciding a number of questions of importance affecting the method of reducing the ores of the Equator Hill group, the water supply and, possibly, the placing of the works of the United Verde mine upon a better foundation than they now occupy on the very top of the hollowed-out mine. It is known he is considering the advisability of taking the whole great plant a short distance farther down the gulch, to the 300-foot level of the mine, where a foundation of solid rock could be secured. There is also a probability of the sinking of a couple of new working shafts, as the present main shaft is seriously overloaded in supplying the immense amount of ore needed for the furnaces, and, in addition, hoisting the desulphurized ore from the level of the roast heaps.

An effort is being made to reorganize the Arizona Eastern and Montana Mining Company, a Clifford corporation that has had a troublous existence and no dividends. It is the corporation that leased and painted up the old Boggs smelter at Big Bug and advertised it would take in all the ores of the district for reduction. One of the advertisements printed by Clifford comprised a fearful and wonderful map, showing a continuous ore body, thirty miles more or less long, that ran from the United Verde mine at Jerome down into the Big Bug country. This ore body was to be tapped by him at regular intervals and wealth galore was to be unveiled. But, somehow, all this has not come to pass. Mrs. Clifford, in whose name much business has been done, has filed suit against the corporation for the recovery of the Lone Pine mine, on which $60,000 is alleged due and unpaid. The mine is generally considered a good one. It is a copper property.

The platinum fever hasn't died out yet north of Williams. One company is still at work on its claims in the limestone cap rock.

Near Chloride, Mohave county, Perkins & Bruce have found an eight-inch streak of silver ore that runs 200 ounces of silver to the ton, together with good values in gold and copper. In the same district the Minnesota and Merrimac mines have passed into new hands. At White Hills, Mohave county, the main shaft of the Occidental mine is to be sunk to a depth of 1000 feet. The shaft is now down 700 feet, and is in good silver ore all the distance. About 150 men are employed on the property.

THE STOCKMEN.

Miners and stockmen are joyous over the late storm. In this vicinity there was a rainfall approximating three inches. In the mountains about Flagstaff the snowfall was in places five feet deep.

There is a prospect that the sheepmen of Northern Arizona will try to knock the underpinning from the regulations of the Interior Department concerning the grazing of stock on forest reserves. Their determination is based upon a late decision of Judge Wellborn at Fresno, Cal., expressive of the opinion that Congress is the only source of such rulings or laws.

Los Angeles buyers have made purchases of 15,000 head of butchering sheep this season in Northern Arizona. Large shipments of sheep are now going to California from Winslow.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.

The inviolability of the household was sustained by a trial jury in Prescott last week. A Mexican, Diego Mendoza, was tried for murder. He had returned to his cottage home in Jerome, to find another Mexican with Señora Mendoza, and under circumstances that warranted him, he said, in killing the intruder. He denied no feature of the killing. The jury believed him and acquitted him.

Another novel case was that of a Hualpai Indian indicted for stealing a horse. He cheerfully told the truth, inclusive of details, how he had altered the brand of the animal, and by his testimony liberated another redskin who had been arrested as an accomplice.

A town character about Williams, named Edwards, has been bound over to appear for trial in the District Court on a charge of libeling Sheriff-elect Johnson of Coconino county. Edwards possessed and exhibited a letter that charged Johnson with failing to pay for a diamond ring, worth $300. The letter was written by an Ash Fork resident named Cleary. The Ash Fork man had urged upon Johnson the loan of the ring. Johnson took it and lost the setting in Phoenix. Pressed by Cleary for restitution, he paid an agent and the agent failed to transmit the coin. It is understood that Cleary is next to be taken into camp.

A PETRIFIED FAKE.

Jerome's "petrified man" was brought into that camp by two strangers, who are suspiciously well fixed for exhibition purposes. They gathered in a small harvest of coin from displaying the sad remains in the back of a Jerome saloon, and then moved on to pastures new, probably bound for the Phoenix carnival. The thing is the veriest fake, of course. It is doubtful if Phoenix is a good field for its display. A few years ago a couple of ambitious Phoenicians made a "petrified man" from Portland cement and sandstone spauls, only to have the fake exposed within a week, with cruel details of the manner of manufacture. They claimed to have found it with one foot sticking from a sand bank in the channel of Salt River. The Jerome petrifaction was appropriately found down in Deception Gulch.

ACCIDENTS.

Manuel Herraz, one of the men injured by a powder explosion near the Empire mill last Saturday, died at the County Hospital yesterday. His eyes had been blown out. His comrade, Flores, may recover. He is also being cared for at the hospital. His right hand is blown off, and his right leg broken, and there are severe contusions of the whole right side of his body. The men had been splitting logs by the use of dynamite, and carelessly allowed the explosion of their whole stock of powder.

A few days ago a Santa Fé Pacific east-bound express at Ash Fork struck a car of a gravel train that had not been pulled sufficiently far up the siding. The cylinder head of the locomotive was broken away by the corner of the flat car, which then plowed along the mail car, tearing off one side and knocking Mail Clerk Burgess senseless.

PERSONAL.

R. E. Wells, for years assistant general manager of the Santa Fé, Prescott and Phoenix Railway and superintendent of the operating department as well, has resigned the place to accept the management of a road now being built into western Mexico from El Paso. It is understood that the place vacated will be filled by W. A. Drake, chief engineer of the road, the man who built most of it and who well knows every inch of the right of way and steel. Mr. Wells, who is a brother of Superintendent A. G. Wells of the Santa Fé, Prescott and Phoenix Railway has been operated with maximum efficiency of service. That his work has been appreciated by the directors has been shown by the fact that his salary has twice been raised that he might be kept with the road.

A. C. McQueen of Mesa, formerly chairman of the Territorial Live Stock Sanitary Board, has been appointed live-stock agent of the Santa Fé, Prescott and Phoenix Railway, succeeding E. E. Pattee, resigned.

J. W. Blankenship has returned to Jerome from Cape Nome and has returned to his employment with the United Verde Company.

Adolph Dillman, a member of the Irish-American brigade in the Boer army, has returned to Flagstaff, well content to have escaped from South Africa with his life.

Z. O. Brown of Prescott was married Thanksgiving day to Miss Ida E. Haskell at Clay Center, Kan.

Miss Mary Speed of San Bernardino, Cal., was united in Prescott yesterday to H. W. Wilson.

BREVITIES.

The Saginaw and Manistee Lumber Company is constructing a new reservoir near Williams.

Again carpenters are scarce in Prescott. Many of the workmen have left for Phoenix to escape inclement weather.

Navajo blankets are reported few and high-priced on the reservation this year.

In the annual election for officers of Axtlan Lodge, the oldest Masonic body in Arizona, A. D. Barnhart was elected Worshipful Master and R. N. Fredericks Secretary.

George M. Gage, F. M. Murphy and H. M. Robinson have filed articles of incorporation of the Southwest Development Company, with capital stock of $50,000, and of the Poland Mining Company, with $1,000,000 capitalization.

The body of Horace W. Tilton, the engineer who committed suicide near Albuquerque, was brought to Prescott for burial.

Mrs. Minnie Wright, a professional musician, died in Prescott during the week of pneumonia. She was the daughter in school in Los A...

Curing Women Inebriates.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—A unique system has been adopted in an English institution for the cure of women inebriates. The colony is divided into sections where normal home life is maintained, and the chief feature of treatment is the plans for outdoor occupation. It is held that no better can be found than the cultivation of some out-of-door work on the farm or among the flower beds, in the vegetable garden, and in the forcing house. The antidote for the drink poison and for the consequent nervous degeneration. In addition to the garden work, women are bee-keeping and dairy work, laundry work, spinning, weaving and knitting on looms, sewing, etc., for recreation.

THE FIRST BORN

is naturally a subject of wonder and worriment to the young mother. Happy and easy will she be if some kind friend tells her of the marvels of relief to be obtained by the use of

"Mother's Friend"

There is nothing in the world like this simple liniment, used externally. It relaxes all strains and distensions, soothing headaches and nervousness, as well as relieving "morning sickness."

Of Druggists at $1, or sent by express paid on receipt of price. Write for illustrated book containing testimonials and valuable information for all Mothers, free. The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

"That I should suffer so."

DO YOU FEEL

Care-worn, Weary, Nervous, Languid, Tired ?

SUCH IS THE FEELING of those who are on the verge of Nervous Prostration. Such a feeling indicates Nerve Weakness or Nervous Exhaustion. Loss of appetite, sleeplessness, dizzy spells, these are other indications of impending danger. HUDYAN will save you. HUDYAN will restore you to perfect health.

Have you headaches (Fig. 1,) hollow eyes or dark circle under eyes (Fig. 2,) a pale or emaciated face (Fig. 3,) coated tongue (Fig. 4,) palpitation of heart (Fig. 5,) impaired digestion (Fig. 6?) If so, take HUDYAN, by all means. HUDYAN will restore you to the glow of health. HUDYAN will relieve any and all the above symptoms. HUDYAN will make you strong.

Men and Women Advised FREE. Call or write.

Activity, energy, cheerfulness, a good digestion—all these belong to you if your nerves are strong. HUDYAN will give you these, for HUDYAN strengthens the nerves and nerve centers. HUDYAN creates rosy cheeks and bright eyes. HUDYAN is for men and women. It is agreeable to take, agreeable in its effect. HUDYAN possesses peculiar curative powers that belong to no other remedy.

HUDYAN is for sale by druggists—50c a package, or six packages for $2.50. If your druggist does not keep HUDYAN send direct to us.

HUDYAN REMEDY CO.,
40 Ellis Street, San Francisco, Cal.

You may consult the HUDYAN Doctors about your case free of charge. Call or write.

Ride a Cycle 50 Miles

And Pedal Only 35. How's That?

Read On—It can be attached to YOUR bicycle. If you are an up-to-date cyclist you know the latest and greatest improvement that has been applied to the bicycle since its advent—THE MORROW AUTOMATIC COASTER AND BRAKE.

You have a gear 80—You make 15,840 leg thrusts in going ten miles, up and down grade—no knee motion never ceases. Keep your pedals and coast and you omit one-third of those thrusts—82%. How is this? You ask if they are guaranteed? We most certainly do and put behind the reputation of this concern for work that "stands the test."

Can the Coaster and Brake be relied upon? Certainly it will take a man, no matter how much he weighs, down a hill that any horse can go.

This fine wheel device is growing more popular every day. For full particulars and investigation call at headquarters

Eclipse Bicycle Co., 434 S. Broadway.

The Great Credit House

CARPETS BRENT 530-53 S. Spri

Have you seen our stock. If not, it will surprise you. You need a carpet—but it's inconvenient to pay for it now. Don't worry—

YOUR CREDIT'S GOOD AT BRENT'S.

This week we offer you your choice of our carpets laid on your floor if you pay $2.00 and $1.00 weekly.

Cut Glass— China— Bric-a-Brac

H. F. VOLLMER & CO

COURT & BROADWAY

AS Soon as oil is struck in CAPITOL OIL COMPANY'S WELL No. 1 is now well under way with most flattering prospects, the company can retain sufficient to bore 1000 wells and sell enough moderate prices to return to the stockholders 50 or over on every share of stock held. Call or write for prospectus and information.

Room 210 Douglas Building.

Black & Tan

—"The American Porter"—The name describes the color, but only one who has tasted it can describe the flavor. The perfection of the Anheuser-Busch brewing. Anheuser Beer and Bottling Co., dealers, Los Angeles.

FEEL

H IS THE FEELING OF who are on the verge of ous Prostration. Such a feel- ndicates Nerve Weakness or ous Exhaustion. Loss of ap- e, sleeplessness, dizzy spells; are other indications of im- ng danger. HUDYAN will you. HUDYAN will restore to perfect health.

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EDY CO., ncisco, Cal.

ease free of charge. Call or write

50 Mile How's That?

you ask an up-to-date cyclist you w t has been applied to the bicycle s AND BRAKE. g ten miles, up and down grade and you can't see a third of those thr e most certainly do and put behi test." ly it will take a man, no matter every day. For full particulars a S. Broadway.

edit House BRENT'S 530-532 S. Spring You need a carpet—but it's t D AT BRENT'S. aid on your floor if you pay $5.00 d

MER & CO STATION & BROADWAY

Soon as oil is struck in CAPISTR OIL COMPANY'S WELL NO. 1 now well under way with most f xpects, the company can retain its t to bore 1000 wells and sell enough derate prices to return to the stock e over on every share of stock issu write for prospectus and information Room 210 Douglas Buildi

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UILTY AND INNOCENT.

Broker Smith, Acquitted of F Court, Expelled from the Board of Trade.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS. CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Lloyd S who was acquitted in the ourt of a charge of rain from the wareh he Chicago Elevator Co without cabling the was found guilty by the f directors of the Board of Tra day, and was expelled from t n that organization. The trial or eleven days. The final hear gan at 2:30 o'clock yesterday aft and the decision was reached almost unanimous vote at 2 o'clo morning.

The evidence produced before t rectors tends to show that the ompany of which Smith was manager, had shipped 800,000 bush grain from elevators without the ceiation of the receipts.

Black & Tan "The American Porter" — The nam scribes the color, but only one has it can describe the flavor. The perfect ting of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Anheuser Beer and Bottling Co., w dealers, Los Angeles.

[COAST RECORD.]

FRUIT MEN IN CONVENTION.

Pests and Transportation Discussed.

President Cooper Makes Annual Address.

Traffic Manager Sproule Explains Causes of Poor Freight Service.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.] SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—The twenty-first annual convention of the California State Fruit Growers' Association met in Pioneer Hall this morning under the auspices of the State Board of Horticulture, a goodly representation of horticulturists being in attendance from the various fruit districts of the State.

Hon. Dr. Willey delivered the opening prayer, and immediately afterward President Elwood Cooper of Santa Barbara read his annual address. He briefly sketched the history of the organization, observing that this was the twenty-first convention held under the auspices of the State Board of Horticulture, and the twenty-fifth since the birth of the association.

On the subject of insect pests, Cooper thought the Legislature should be asked upon to make a generous appropriation with the object of relieving the fruit growers from all menace of these pests. He commended the Department of Agriculture for its excellent treatment of the subjects of irrigation and the conservation of water, and recommended measures being undertaken for the preservation of our forests. Cooper said:

"I recommend that 1 per cent. of all duties should be set aside for the purpose of establishing eastern agents. The cost would be more than returned. I recommend that this convention adopt a resolution asking the legislature to appropriate $10,000 for the purpose of carrying on the work of investigating methods of combating the injurious insects which are so baneful to the fruit interests of the State."

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

A committee of five was, on motion, appointed to consider and report on the suggestions contained in President Cooper's address. Vice-President E. J. Baldwin appointed the following-named on that committee: Messrs. Stern of Santa Clara, Gordon of Napa, Sweet of Contra Costa, Stevenson of Sacramento and Roberts of Madera.

W. H. Mills of this city was introduced, and the audience was treated as well as entertained with a discourse on the "Economy of Production and Its Influence upon Fruit Growing." He averred that it was to be honor to address the people of the State on creating the great common wealth of California. The chief gains made in the last decade as shown by the census, in the matter of wealth and population, were in the fruit-growing sections, particularly in the Santa Clara and San Joaquin valleys. In the latter valley Fresno 80 per cent. of the increase was due to the raisin industry. Under extensive cultivation the San Joaquin Valley could support 15,000,000 people where now it supports 100,000. There is practical evidence everywhere of California's future of matchless prosperity. The speaker brought up the subject of the Pan-American Exposition, which is to be held in Buffalo beginning in May and said that it promised to be a success.

FRUIT GROWERS' REQUEST.

ROAD IS CONSIDERING THEM.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.] SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—The Southern Pacific Company has been asked to make a number of concessions to the fruit growers of the State in the matter of transportation rates and regulations governing green fruit shipments. The demands of the fruit growers have been presented to the company through the committee on Transportation appointed at the last annual fruit-growers' convention, of which R. D. Stevens of Sacramento is chairman. Mr. Sproule, freight traffic manager of the Southern Pacific, is giving the matter his attention and his report will be submitted to the fruit-growers' convention.

One of the most important concessions demanded by the growers is an improved train service for green fruit shipments to the eastern markets. Another concession asked is a 24,000 carload minimum during the warm summer months.

TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—When the convention reassembled in the afternoon the question of transportation, rates and the marketing of fruit was taken up and occupied the attention of the meeting until the adjournment. The report of the California Fruit-Growers' and Shippers' Association, covering the season's operations, was presented by H. Weinstock, president of the association. The report attempted to explain the disastrous results which shippers and growers experienced by attributing them to the following causes: Poor packing, length of time consumed in transportation, very large crop of eastern fruit, plague scare, and the fact that owing to the several seasons of drought the keeping qualities of California fruit were not as good as usual.

The report added: "Whatever may have been the causes for these unfortunate delays in transit, the fact remains that unless the railway companies can remedy the matter and transport fresh fruit within the time made previous years or less, the industry will be practically ruined and the State as well abandon all hope of ever profitably shipping fresh fruits to the East."

The marketing of California fresh fruits in the East," was the subject of an address by William E. Gester of Los Angeles county. Gester favored the establishment of an independent refrigerator car line, to be owned and controlled by the growers.

COMPLAINT AND REPLY.

D. Stephens of Sacramento, chairman of the Committee on Transportation, read the report of his committee, which embraced a letter written by Manager Freight Traffic Manager Sproule of the Southern Pacific in response to the general demand for improved train service and a reduction of the carload minimum during the winter months, accompanied by the views of that official.

The communication attributed the poor service to the congestion of freight resulting from the trouble in China and the demands made on the roads to transport government troops and supplies. It also explained that a change in the current of industrial and commercial activity on the Pacific Coast had taken place by reason of conditions in the Orient, so that it is no longer possible for the Southern Pacific to obtain its coal supply from Pacific Coast ports. Sproule also said in his communication that if the 26,000-pound carload minimum is one that cannot be maintained with safety to deciduous fruits in transit, it is a point that the company will gravely consider.

Alden Anderson of Suisun delivered an address on "The necessity for an improved freight service for eastern fruit shipments."

POOR FREIGHT SERVICE.

A. H. Naftzger, president of the Southern California Fruit Exchange, said he was not enthusiastic over the letter of the freight traffic manager, and he thought the report of the California Fruit Growers' and Shippers' Association was too apologetic. He said: "I am not here to censure the railroads, but if the facts brought out about the poor service are true, if the refrigerator charges are not excessive and rates are not too high, and if the railroads could not have improved the service, we want to know it."

Edward Berwick of Monterey, Gen. N. H. Chipman of Red Bluff, E. Boothe of Sacramento and others had a lot to say about the ills of the fruit industry, and Freight Traffic Manager Sproule then took part in the controversy.

Sproule's address was a happy effort. He told how thirty-five locomotives were engaged at one time in hauling coal from Ogden to use in furnishing power for the transportation of green fruit shipments to the eastern markets. He showed how the interests of the carriers and the interests of the fruit growers were identical and assured the convention that within a few months, on the occasion of his next trip East, he would call the attention of the officers of all the interested lines to the importance of the green-fruit traffic, and endeavor to reach some arrangement or understanding whereby the poor service of the past season would not be repeated. Sproule was given a rising vote of thanks, and that concluded the controversy. The convention will resume its deliberations at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

SALARIES MAY BE CUT.

SURPRISE SPRUNG IN TULARE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] VISALIA, Dec. 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A surprise was sprung on the Tulare county officials today when ex-Dist.-Atty. Clark filed with County Auditor Jeffords the following notice, which will be the cause of reducing the salaries of all county officers:

"Please take notice that in pursuance of the provisions of the one hundred and fifty-seventh section of the County Government Act of 1897 and the population as ascertained by the general census of 1900, Tulare county has passed into the twenty-first class, the population thereof having been ascertained to be 18,375; and all counties having a population of 18,350 and under 18,500 shall belong to and be known as counties of the twenty-first class. (Statute and amendment 1897, page 493.)

"The salaries of all officers elected since June 1, 1897, are, therefore, payable in pursuance of the schedule of section 178 of said act, and as a citizen and taxpayer of Tulare county I hereby demand that said salaries be paid under the provisions of said section 178."

Dist.-Atty. Allen replies to this by giving as his opinion that no change can be made in the salaries of county officials except by action of the Legislature. If no attention is paid to the demand of Clark then the attorney will swear out a writ of mandate and fight the case in the courts in the interests of the people. Should Clark's petition carry it will reduce all salaries, in some cases $1000 a year. Much uneasiness is felt among officials about the case, some of whom believe it probable that Clark will win. It has only been in the last month Tulare has had to pay $35,000 in back salaries to present and ex-county officials, the Supreme Court having handed down a decision in favor of the officials.

GOLDSBOROUGH SPEEDY.

UNOFFICIAL TRIAL TRIP.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] TACOMA (Wash.,) Dec. 4.—The torpedo-boat destroyer Goldsborough made her first unofficial trial trip this morning, and, while no attempt was made to run a speedy course, she made a knot run on the government course in the remarkably quick time of 2m. 15s., or at the rate of 26 2-3 knots per hour.

President Ballin of the Wolff & Zwicker Company, was well pleased at the showing made by the Goldsborough, and thinks she will prove the speediest vessel built by the firm.

The run was more to test the engines and machinery than to prove her speed. A strong wind was blowing, and the water was altogether too rough for fast sailing.

The final trial trip, which is to decide whether or not the Goldsborough will be accepted by the government, will be made in about three weeks.

COW-CATCHER HIT HIM.

DEATH MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.] SANTA ROSA, Dec. 4.—The mystery surrounding the death of an unknown man whose body was found last night beside the railroad track near the edge of town, was solved this morning when Engineer Morris discovered a mass of brains and hair on the side of the cow-catcher.

Jones Summerville, a partner of the dead man, who was arrested last night while intoxicated and with blood upon his hands, will be discharged, as there is no evidence against him. The name of the dead man has not been learned. The railroad company has been exonerated.

WOMAN'S SUSPICIOUS DEATH.

RESULT OF CRIMINAL OPERATIO

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.] SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—A woman giving the name of Mrs. E. A. Giddings, and her address as Santa Rosa, died today under suspicious circumstances at a Turk-street lodging-house. She told a physician who had been called that her illness was the result of a criminal operation, but did not divulge the name of the practitioner. The police are investigating.

FIRE AT SAN DIEGO.

PLANING MILL IS DESTROYED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] SAN DIEGO, Dec. 4.—Fire this evening destroyed the planing mill of the San Diego Lumber Company at the foot of Eighth street. The loss is estimated at $18,000, with $5000 insurance. Nothing is known as to the cause of the fire.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

To Subsidize Ship Building.

VICTORIA (B. C.,) Dec. 4.—An announcement was made today that the provincial government proposes to introduce legislation to subsidize shipbuilding. At present British Columbia mill men and other shippers suffer from discrimination of American ship owners and agents in favor of American ports.

White Men Kill Chinese.

PORTLAND (Or.,) Dec. 4.—Four white men assaulted two Chinese last night near Riley, Washington county, killing one known as "Charley" and severely wounding "Louey," his friend.

Wheeling at Vancouver.

VANCOUVER (B. C.,) Dec. 4.—The U.S.S. Wheeling arrived at Victoria this afternoon from Sitka. She will stop in this port twenty-four hours, then proceed to Seattle and San Francisco. She has on board Gov. Brady of Alaska, who is en route to Washington.

Mill Strike is Settled.

VANCOUVER (B. C.,) Dec. 4.—The strike of 400 men at the Royal City Planing Mills was settled today through the intervention of Federal Labor Commissioner Brenner. The mill management promises to defer the cut in wages, which caused the strike for four months, and the strikers thereupon returned to work.

Old Story of Hoff's Crime.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—The second trial of Albert Hoff for the murder of Mrs. A. C. Clute, December 15, 1897, was resumed this morning in the Superior Court before Judge Cook. There was little of interest in the testimony, which was a repetition of that given at the first trial.

Philbrook Sues Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—Horace W. Philbrook, an attorney, has sued ex-Justice of the Supreme Court Van R. Patterson to recover 100,000 for alleged slander. Philbrook takes occasion in his complaint to renew a previous attack on Justice Ralph C. Harrison of the Supreme Court, which led to his disbarment.

Flanigan Mayor of Eureka.

EUREKA, Dec. 4.—The interregnum in the city's affairs, owing to the resignation of Mayor David Evans, was brought to a close last evening by the City Council electing Daniel J. Flanigan to fill the vacancy until next June, when a city election takes place. D. J. Flanigan, the new Mayor, has been a resident of this city for thirty-three years, and is really one of the county's pioneers.

Collision on Great Northern.

SEATTLE (Wash.,) Dec. 4.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Spokane says: "A light engine on the Great Northern crashed into the rear of a special freight at Chiwaukum, near Leavenworth, this morning. Conductor Sikafoos, who was riding in the caboose, was instantly killed, and Brakemen Dorsey and French were severely injured."

Farmer Crushed to Death.

SANTA ROSA, Dec. 4.—A. L. Burk, a farmer residing near the petrified forest, was killed this morning in a peculiar manner. He was hauling a load of wood and while crossing a small bridge the structure sagged to one side, throwing the wagon, team and driver to the bed of the stream. Burk was caught and crushed to death.

Eagle and Skagway Connected.

SEATTLE (Wash.,) Dec. 4.—Eagle City on the American Yukon was connected by telegraph with Dawson on October 20, giving through service from Eagle to Skagway. The same system is also extended south at Atlin. Eagle is the first town on the American side of the boundary and is about 100 miles from Dawson.

Japs Must Leave Wheatland.

WHEATLAND, Dec. 4.—All Japanese have been ordered to leave Wheatland and vicinity before 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. This order was given out at a mass meeting of citizens today. The Japanese are employed on the railroad and on three ranches along the river. They will probably move out of the ranches quietly, but the railroad company will offer protection to its laborers.

Vote on Amendments.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 4.—Secretary of State Curry today gave out the official vote on the constitutional amendments as follows: Assembly Constitutional Amendment, No. 6, yes, 115,851; no, 102,564; ; No. 23, 137,607; no, 67,737; No. 14, yes, 111,892; no, 70,264. Senate constitutional amendments: No. 14, yes, 75,280; no, 92,923; No. 4, 106,733; no, 51,519; No. 19, yes, 60,754; no, 85,472; No. 15, yes, 85,461; no, 62,993; No. 22, yes, 69,997; no, 79,354.

Anderson's Injuries Fatal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—Charles Anderson, a laborer, aged 47, died at the city hospital today. He was picked up in a drunken condition on Thanksgiving day and was suffering from numerous injuries about the face and head. He told the police that he had been assaulted by a saloonkeeper. The police are now searching for his assailant with a view to charging him with murder should they succeed in locating him. Anderson was unmarried.

SMITH DECLINES SENATORSHIP.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 4.—Gov. Lind, who is a Democrat, has informally offered the appointment as United States Senator ad interim, to succeed Senator Davis, to C. A. Smith, a wealthy Swedish-American lumberman of this city, a Republican. Smith, however, declined the proffer. The Governor's appointee would serve only until the Legislature meets next month and elects a successor.

PANCAKE SEASON.

When the summer days are over
An' the breezes start to blow
That tell us winter's comin',
With its blizzards an' its snow,
I'm always sort of happy
For, although it's cold and drear,
I know the syrup's waitin'
An' the pancake season's here.

Delicious, thick an' brownish—
Six or seven in a pile—
With good old country butter;
Don't it make a fellow smile;
Jus' loses sight o' trouble—
It'll make him want to cheer,
To see those steamin' pancakes
With the syrup settin' near.

Of course, to other people,
Now, they may not seem so sweet,
For different folks have different tastes
Concerning things to eat;
But when a feller rises
After eatin', maybe ten,
He finds himself a-wishin'
He could do it all again!

Now, when the days are short'nin'
An' the lakes begin to freeze,
When winter winds, a-roarin',
Come a-rushin' through the trees,
To me it brings no sorrow—
Nay, it's music to my ear,
For then the syrup's waitin'
An' the pancake season's here.
—[Bide Dudley in the St. Joseph News.

OUT OF THE MOUTHS OF BABES.

"Johnny, which would you rather be when you become a man, a merchant, a doctor, a lawyer or a preacher?" asked a fond mother of her four-year-old son.

"Well, mamma," replied the little fellow, "if it's all the same to you, I think I'd rather be a clerk in a candy store."

[SPORTING RECORD.]

TOMMY RYAN TAKES ROOT.

Corbett Blossoms Out As a Promoter.

Twenty-round Go For Next January.

Fasig-Tipton Horse Sale Continued—Lexington Sales. Race Results.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A boxing match has been clinched between Tommy Ryan and Jack Root. The match will take place in Cincinnati about the middle of January. It will be under the auspices of the Cincinnati Club, an organization composed of business men. Jim Corbett has blossomed out as a fight promoter, and a match has been engineered by the astute "Pompadour Jim."

Corbett telegraphed to Lou Houseman, Root's manager, today saying he had signed Ryan to meet Root, and asked for terms. Root's manager telegraphed back that Jack would be willing to meet Ryan in Cincinnati at 158 pounds, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the fight. Ryan agreed to the conditions. The fight will be for twenty rounds.

The last meeting between Ryan and Root took place at Tattersall's last summer. It was a very gentle set-to, in which neither of the principals were damaged to any extent. The public, however, regarded the meeting much in the nature of a "fake," and especially on Ryan's part, but Tommy's meeting with "Kid" Carter at the last Tattersall's show did much to rehabilitate the former's reputation.

It is unlikely that Ryan and Root will be able to make a hippodrome of a 20-round fight, and the prospective "go" in Cincinnati should furnish one of the best meetings of the year. Since the two met, Root is said to have improved greatly. Friends of the latter fear, though, that he will have some trouble in making the stipulated weight. In the local fight, Root at first agreed to make 158, but later backed out on that proposition and went into the ring in the neighborhood of 162 pounds. He asserted today that he could make weight without sacrificing much strength.

LIPTON MAY SUCCEED.

FEARS FOR AMERICA'S CUP.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The conviction among yachtsmen on this side of the Atlantic that Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger for the America's cup carries with it real menace to the continued residence of the famous trophy in this country has grown with the cabled reports from abroad concerning the elaborate preparations being made for the building of the new challenger, Shamrock II. The reason for this year is set forth in a letter by Designer Clinton H. Crane of this city. He says in part:

"The fact that the Shamrock II is building at Denny's yard at Dumbarton does not seem to have excited the interest of yachtsmen in this country that it should have done, perhaps because it is not known that this is the first sailing yacht that the Dennys have ever built and that the Dennys have the only private model testing tank in the world—two very suggestive facts. It is known that the speeds of warships and merchantmen of unusual model have been predicted with absolute accuracy, after experiments in such a tank."

W. Butler Duncan, the prospective manager of the new defender, when shown a copy of Mr. Crane's letter last night, declined to comment on the comparative thoroughness of the preparations made by the challenger and defenders of the cup.

TROTTING ASSOCIATION.

MEMBERS DISCUSS CONTESTS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.] NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Members of the National Trotting Association to the number of a score or more met at the Murray Hill Hotel today, where they will be in session for several days. President P. H. Johnson of Lexington, Ky., acted as chairman. The first work of the day was the taking of testimony in the matter of disputed and contested races during the last season, cases of entering horses out of class, matter of fines and expulsions or suspensions from the association of horses and their owners, and the matter of reinstatements of horses having been under suspension for a greater or less length of time.

FASIG-TIPTON SALE.

IS CONTINUED ANOTHER DAY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The Fasig-Tipton auction sale of horses was continued today. This was to have been the last day of the sale, but owing to the fact that there are fifty horses still unsold, the auction will be continued tomorrow. The best sale today was Princess Mackay, br. m., 1894, by Baron Wilkes-Lady Mackay, J. Stewart, New York, $1150.

The number of horses sold today was seventy-eight, netting a total of $19,950.

San Francisco Results.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—Futurity course: Herculean, 109 (E. Jones,) 4½ to 1, won; Diomed, 109 (Woods,) 50 to 1, second; Decoy, 109 (Coburn,) 6 to 1, third; time, 1:10⅘. Matt Hogan; Glissando, Foul Play, Duckoy, Kitty Kelly, Ned Dennis, Florinel II, Bogus Bill and Harry Thatcher also ran.

Six furlongs: Jim Hale, 102 (Dominick,) 6 to 1, won; Raveling, 113 (Wederstrand,) 4 to 5, second; Estelada, 110, (Flynn,) 9 to 1, third; time 1:14⅘. Mary Alice, Infro, Lordly, Follow Me and Kitty Lundy also ran.

One mile: Sir Kingston, 109 (J. Martin,) 9 to 1, won; Campus, 110 (Dominick,) 15 to 1, second; Alee, 107 (Mounce,) 5 to 2, third; time 1:40. Bell Punch, Wyoming, Mitten, Uarda, Essence, Cromwell and Silver Tone also ran.

Mile and a quarter: Gauntlet, 104 (Mounce,) 6 to 1, won; Opponent, 18 (J. Daly,) 6 to 1, second; Koenig, 103 (J. Miller,) 5 to 1, third; time 2:09¼. The Bobby, Ulm, Owensboro, Topmast, Locochee, Col. Root and Dr. Marks also ran.

Six furlongs: Bedeck, 97 (Coburn,) even, won; Gold Or, 117 (Wederstrand,) 4 to 1, second; Prejudice, 107 (J. Martin,) 11 to 5, third; time 1:13. Irate, Tenny Belle and Scallywag also ran.

Seven furlongs: Montailade, 98 (Mounce,) 15 to 1, won; Edgardo, 104 (O'Connor,) 6 to 1, second; Lena, 102 (Ransch,) 15 to 1, third; time 1:26. Ordnung, Lotanus, Boundless, Torsida, Rinaldo, Sybaris, and Miky Rice also ran.

New Orleans Results.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 4.—The weather was cloudy and track heavy. Results:

Six furlongs: Castine won, Armand second, Macie Maree third; time 1:24.

One mile: Zack Phelps won, Educate second, Glen Bow third; time 1:54.

One mile and twenty yards, selling: Frangible won, Strangest second, Dan Cupid third; time 1:53.

Seven furlongs: Glen Lake won, Moroni second, Acushla third; time 1:35⅘.

Six furlongs: Lady Curson won, Avator second, Triaditza third; time 1:14½.

Seven furlongs, selling: Old Fox won, Scrivener second, Dick Furber third; time 1:37.

Racing at Benninga.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Handicap, six and one-half furlongs: Carbuncle won, Godfred second, Huitzilopochtli third; time 1:24.

Five furlongs: Beggar Lady won, Protege second, Dactyl third; time 1:05 3-5.

Mile and fifty yards: Charley Moore won, The Driver second, The Outcast third; time 1:54.

Six furlongs: Sadie S won, The Rhymer second, Dandy Boy third; time 1:18 1-5.

One mile and 100 yards, selling: Templar won, Tyrshena second, West Baden third; time 1:55 3-5.

Handicap, one and three-quarters miles: Magic Light won, Draughtsman second, Bosphorus third; time 3:20 3-5.

Dobbs Breaks Wall's "Stats."

MEMPHIS (Tenn.,) Dec. 4.—Bobby Dobbs, the colored lightweight champion fighter, sustained his reputation tonight by easily defeating Ed Wall, the Southern lightweight champion, in the arena of the Phoenix Athletic Club before a crowd of about 4000. Dobbs, who has just returned from England, was a strong favorite. When the gong tapped for the sixth round, Wall's seconds threw up the sponge, claiming their man was unable to proceed with the fight, two ribs having been broken in the preceding round.

Sales at Lexington.

LEXINGTON (Ky.,) Dec. 4.—At the Woodward & Shanklin horse sale today, sixty-eight horses averaged $372. The Commoner will be sold Wednesday.

JIM'S WIFE.

Tale of Her Sister-in-Law, Who Isn't Curious but Doesn't Like Her Secretiveness.

[New York Sun:] "Jim's wife hasn't taken no perceivance of me since my brother went away an' I ain't sayin' it's because I have no men folks around, neither. I leave spiteful remarks like that to my neighbors, an' they do say mean things about that woman.

"They say Jim's wife's as proud as a peacock about that yellow tomaied hair of hers. They say she'd put on her Sunday best any day in the week if she thought new folks wus a comin' round. They say that she jus' winds Jim around that little finger of hers an' there's many in our church what pities Jim. They say she's dreadful extravagant, buyin' new ribbons an' things for every new dress instead of fixin' things over. That's what the neighbors say. I don't say so myself; no matter what I may think 'way down in my heart. I don't believe in bearin' no false witness against my neighbors, and Jim's wife she lives right next door.

"I will say that she's curious. My brother hadn't no more'n reached the house when Jim's wife came over to return a cup of sugar which she said she borrowed last summer. Perhaps she did borrow it and perhaps she didn't. I didn't take no notice es to her owin' me any sugar. Now, tain't natcheral for any woman to go round the neighborhood, sociable like, to return borrowed things any more dressed up than usual. But Jim's wife ain't that kind when there's men around. When she came into my house with that cup of sugar she wus dressed just as elaborate as 'f she wus goin' to the opery in the city. She had on everything she owned except her piano scarf which her cousin in Boston sent to her. I never see such fixin's outside a church sociable or a show. She had on her two rings an' her hair watch chain an' her imitation tortoose shell comb which she got by sendin' on six new subscriptions for that magazine that tells how to make home beautiful out of odds an' ends an' things.

"Well, sir, do you suppose Jim's wife put on all her jewelry for me? She seen my brother come to the house an' she came over to make an effect on him. I told him just what all the neighbors said about her, after she was gone, bein' careful not to criticize her myself, for I didn't want to prejudice him against her. Yes, I'm sorry to say he kinder took to Jim's wife. He said her hair was fashionable, as if any one could like such faded-out yellow stuff!

"Well, sir, while he was with me, Jim's wife came over 'mos every day. She come to ask me about my rhumatis an' I ain't had a twinge in ten years. She come to ask about the next missionary meeting, an' she on the committee herself! I got that sick of Jim's wife that I could have strangled her if it wouldn't have been murder. I don't know what Jim's about to let his wife go gallavantin' around wearin' her best clothes every day, but them new folks are so blind. Jim's wife's always at her window an' she don't miss much that's goin' on in this neighborhood now I can tell you.

"It always beat me why folks should be more interested in other people's doin's than in their own. When I made this observation to my brother he just laughed an' said that life was a game of poker where every fellow held his own hand close an' tried to see or guess what the other fellows had. I ain't now takin' no perceivance of poker playin', belongin' to the Methodist church all my life, but my brother once led a sinful life of card playin' an' dancin', an' he knows.

"Why, I've been settin' at my window when one of the neighbors would come down the street. I'd look over an' there in her window would set Jim's wife just as curious as she could be, a watchin' the neighbor pass. When I go to my side window to see which corner they'd turn at I ain't exaggeratin' a bit when I say that Jim's wife would move from window to window so's she could watch them longer.

"She's secretive too. I saw Josh Hopkins's boy what works in the station, learnin' to be a telegraph operator, go to Jim's house last week carryin' in his hand one of those brown envelopes that telegrams come in. Jim's wife met him at the door an' tore the thing right open. Then she signed the book an' went in. Perhaps the poor thing's been too busy to call on me since my brother went away', says I, 'an' I'll just run over an' ask her what was did at the last missionary meetin'. Just possible that she got some bad news in a telegram an' needs cheerin' up.' I slicked up my hair an' put on my Paisley shawl an' over I went.

"Jim's wife was a bustlin' around as if she expected company. I led her up to declare herself twicet an' she wouldn't do it. I hate this dilly-dallyin' around the point an' yet I didn't like to ask her what was in the telegram. Some people are sensitive about these things so I just said:

"'I see Josh Hopkins's boy comin' here a little while ago,' says I.

"'I'm sure you did,' says she.

"'Why?' says I, not likin' the way she said it.

"'O, just because your eyesight is so good,' says Jim's wife.

"I didn't like that remark any too well, but perhaps Jim's wife didn't mean no insinuation by it so I let it pass.

"'Josh Hopkins's son is learnin' the telegraph business,' says I, 'an' payin' his way by deliverin' messages, I hear.'

"'Your hearin',' said Jim's wife, 'is as good as your eyesight.'

"I hesitated again because Jim's wife had a tone I didn't like. Some people do have it natcherally, an' I didn't say nothin' about it.

"'I thought he might be a-bringin' you a telegram,' said I.

"'Why, of course, he might,' said Jim's wife, 'or he might a been makin' a social call seein' as how his mother was my mother's second cousin.'

"That's the way Jim's wife talked an' she went into fambly history so far that I couldn't get her back to the telegram. I don't know yet what was in that telegram. Since my brother left she ain't taken no perceivance of me. I don't harbor it up against her an' I don't say spiteful things about her like some of the neighbors, but considerin' that we're both Methodists it does seem es if Jim's wife was just a leetle bit distant. Just a little bit, you understand, but laws, I've too much to do to bother my head much about my neighbors."

ABOUT HEART DISEASE.

Ninety Per Cent of It Really Caused From Poor Digestion.

Real organic heart trouble is incurable, but scarcely one case in a hundred is organic.

The action of the heart and stomach are both controlled by the same great nerves, the sympathetic and pneumogastric and when the stomach fails to properly digest the food and it lies in the stomach fermenting, gases are formed which distend the organ causing pressure on the heart and lungs, causing palpitation, irregularity and shortness of breath.

The danger from this condition is that, the continued disturbance of the heart sooner or later may cause real organic heart trouble and in fact frequently does so.

Furthermore, poor digestion makes the blood thin and watery and deficient in red corpuscles, and this further irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible thing to do for heart trouble is to insure the digestion and assimilation of the food.

This can be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores and which contain the necessary digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

Thousands of people keep well and vigorous by keeping their digestion perfect by observing the rule of taking one or two of these tablets after each meal, or at least after each hearty meal.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain U. S. P. pepsin, diastase from malt and other natural digestives which act only on the food, digesting it perfectly and preventing acidity, gases, and the many diseased conditions which accompany a weak stomach.

When Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are used you may know you are not taking into the system any strong medicine or powerful drug but simply the natural digestive elements which every weak stomach lacks.

So widely known and popular have these tablets become that they are now sold in the United States, Canada, and Great Britain.

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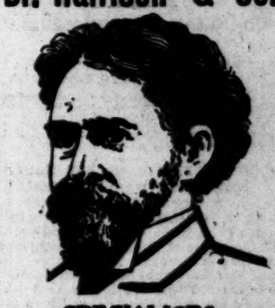

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AUCTION.

Auction

Palo Alto Stock Farm

Will sell at Public Auction, at Agricultural Park, WEDNESDAY, December 12, 1900, at 10 o'clock a.m., two carloads of Standard-bred, Young, Game and Speedy Runs and Road

HORSES

Sired by Advertiser, 2:15¼; Arion, 2:07½; Azmoor, 2:20¾; Dexter Prince, 2:16¼; also get of producing dams.

All grand individuals, combining Speed, Style and Action.

F. W. COVEY, ED. R. SMITH, Auctioneers.

Auction

40 HORSES! 20 MULES!

At City Stock Yards, 725 Lyon St., opposite Cracker Factory, Saturday, Dec. 8,

At 10 a.m., three carloads of Horses and Mules, shipped to Mr. V. V. Cochrane from the North, and consisting of about 40 Horses and 20 Mules, all well broken, and just the thing for ranch work and oil teams.

N.B.—The attention of all buyers of work Horses is called to this sale, as the stock is chunky and in first-class condition, and will all be sold without reserve or limit. Terms made known on day of sale.

RHOADES & NACHMAN, Auctioneers. Office: 438-440 South Spring Street.

AUCTION.

We will s

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
LOS ANGELES, Dec. 4, 1900.

[The following quotations on sales of citrus fruits in the East yesterday have been wired exclusively to The Times, and hence it is impossible for them to be published simultaneously in any other journal. When so published, they are simply pirated from this paper.]

CITRUS FRUITS IN THE EAST.
NEW YORK MARKET FIRM.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Auction sales today consisted of three cars of California oranges and one car of lemons. The weather was wet and unfavorable, but the market was firm. There was a very good jobbing demand; receipts light. There are only three cars of oranges and one car of lemons on the track. Fancy navels, large, sold at $2.45@3.55, average $3.50; regulars, $2.40@3.60, average $3.54; fancy seedlings, regulars, $1.80@2.90, average $2.48; small, $2.70@2.85, average $2.79; fancy lemons, $2.50@2.65, average $2.56; 300s, $2.80@2.96, average $2.92; 360s, $2.75. Two hundred and ninety boxes of Nassau oranges of inferior quality and condition brought $1.65@2.10, average $1.79; 800 boxes of Florida oranges, brights, brought $1.96@2.95, average $2.65; russets, $1.55@2.75, average $2.20; five cars of Mexican oranges, 126s to 250s, brought $2.45@2.55, average $2.50; 400 boxes withdrawn; 150 baskets ovals, $2.80@2.90, average $2.84; 20,000 boxes of Sicily lemons, balance of cargo by the steamer Aquileja, sold at prices 10 to 15 cents higher; fancy, 300s, $2.00@2.50; 360s, $1.65@2.06; choice 300s, $1.85@2.15; 360s, $1.55@1.75.

Citrus-fruit Shipments.

There were shipped from Southern California points on Monday two carloads of lemons and fifty-four of oranges, making for the season, November 1 to date, 152 carloads of lemons and 521 of oranges, a total of all citrus fruits of 673 carloads. Adding shipments to Pacific Coast points, the gross total for the season is 687 carloads.

FINANCIAL.

KLONDIKE GOLD. Dufferin Patullo, chief clerk of the Gold Commissioner's office at Dawson, estimates the past season's Klondike output of gold at $20,000,000, as against $17,000,000 for 1899. Next year's gold output of the Klondike, he thinks, will reach $25,000,000. Of this year's shipments of gold United States Consul McCook has records of $14,400,000.

AUSTRALIAN GOLD. The gold yield of New South Wales during October amounted to 33,113 ounces of the value of £113,285, as compared with 75,550 ounces of the value of £277,999 in October, 1899. The yield for the ten months ended on October 31 amounted to 194,182 ounces, valued at £1,055,933, as compared with 397,428 ounces, valued at £1,396,480, during the corresponding period of 1899.

The gold production of New Zealand in October was 23,617 ounces, as compared with 36,557 ounces in October of last year.

COMMERCIAL.

OYSTER PACK. The pack of Baltimore oysters this year is little more than half that of last year. The new law forbidding the taking of oysters below a certain size is cutting down the pack. One of the largest packers says the pack of select and extra select next year is likely to be exceedingly small, perhaps none at all. Prices are exceedingly firm, and likely to be much higher.

COTTON GOODS. The advance in bleached cottons, inaugurated Friday by Lonsdales, Fruits, Hills, etc., says the New York Commercial of November 26, yesterday was taken up by a few other lines, and the majority of those not yet openly advanced are held at value. The most important development, however, was the sale of 200,000 to 225,000 pieces of regular print cloths and narrow odds at Fall River late Friday on a basis of 3¼ cents for 64-square extras or better. This was not followed by active trading yesterday, but carries the total sales for last week at Fall River close to 450,000 pieces. Syndicate mills are reported unwilling to part with certain best-selling narrow odds except at 1-16 cent advance, while buntings are held on a basis of 7¼@7¾ cents for 64-square extras. Heavy sheetings and drills are more firmly held but continue slow. The improved demand for light sheetings continues, but advances of ¼@⅝ cent have somewhat checked business. The tone of the whole market is far stronger than it was a week ago, and demand has increased proportionately.

PEAS FIRM. Standard June peas, New York pack, are selling in carload lots at the packing-houses for 95 cents to $1.

FOREIGN NUTS. In New York, jobbing prices on imported walnuts are reported as follows: Grenoble, 11¼ cents; Marbot, 10½; Comes, 9¾; Cahors, 9¾.

HIGH ORANGE PRICES. A San Gabriel orange grower has been showing on the streets an account of sales from the East, showing a carload of his packing that sold at $6 to $7 per box. The car brought over $2700.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

THE NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY ACT. A statistical abstract covering the operation of the national bankruptcy act from its inception down to September 30 of this year, prepared by E. C. Barnendener, in charge of the department, indicates that with one or two districts yet to hear from, a grand total of 20,128 petitions have been filed. The liabilities in 19,540 voluntary cases reported by the referees amounted to $264,974,152, while the total amount of assets scheduled in these cases was $23,098,771. The summary also discloses the fact that of the petitions filed in eighty-six cases the liabilities were less than $100, in 1879 cases between $100 and $500; in 2256 cases between $500 and $1000; in 7861 cases between $1000 and $5000; in 2941 cases between $5000 and $10,000; in 8172 cases between $10,000 and $20,000, and in 2191 cases more than $10,000. These reports also show that in 11,107 cases assets were scheduled, while 7917 petitioners had no assets. The nature of the business in which the petitioning bankrupts were engaged, disclosed by the summary of the referees' reports, is proportioned as follows: Two thousand and fifty-seven farmers; 361 manufacturers; 7516 wage earners; 4592 merchants; 509 professional men, and 4425 contractors, hotel keepers and others of a miscellaneous character. There were 1810 case of involuntary bankruptcy applications filed of which all but 625 were adjudicated. The remaining 1242 cases showed liabilities of $27,179,000 and assets of $13,423,209. Of this total 694 were merchants, 102 manufacturers, 64 wage earners, 90 professional men, 7 farmers, 380 miscellaneous. The report recommends that amendments be made, particularly covering that section relative to payment on account within four months of bankruptcy proceedings shall estop the creditor from further consideration for his claim, unless a surrender be made of the amount of such payment, a provision which is regarded with general disfavor in commercial circles.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS

Rex breakfast bacon and some brands of salt pork are a fraction of a cent lower. Rex pure lard and suetene are off a fraction of a cent.

Dried fruits and nuts are quiet but firm.

Receipts of northern creamery and coast butter are light but are making slight increase. Tub butter is firm at 23 to 25 cents a pound. The local butter board of trade advanced local creamery 2½ cents yesterday.

Eggs are firm with light receipts of ranch.

California cheese is steady. Eastern is firm.

Live poultry was quiet yesterday. Young stock and fat hens are scarce. Game is in light supply. Fresh fish is plentiful for small. Large is scarce.

Beans are higher in San Francisco. The market here is firmer but no higher.

Apples continue to be in good demand at quoted prices. Bananas are moving well. Cranberries are firm at $10 a barrel. Oranges are moving East freely. Lemons are quiet.

Choice potatoes are firm. Onions are firm. Dry chiles are scarce and firm. Cabbage is firm. All fresh vegetables are steady to firm.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

Provisions.

BACON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 14¾; fancy wrapped, 15½; plain wrapped, 15¼; mild cured, 13@13½; medium, 11; Gilbert bacon, 12; Winchester, 10-12-lb., average 14½; 14-16-lb., average 14; 6'er, 13½@15½; Orange Blossom, 13½.

HAMS—Per lb., Rex brand, 11½; Gilbert hams, 10½; picnic, 8½@9½; Winchester, 14-lb., average 12; 12-lb., 13½; 6'er, 11½@12½; Orange Blossom, 11.

DRY SALT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies, 10½@10¾; short clears, 10@10¾; clear backs, 9¾@10¼.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., insides, 13½@15½.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 16.50; rump butts, 17.00.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, 18.50.

LARD—Per lb., in tierces, Rex, pure leaf, 9½; Ivory compound, 7½; Suetene, 7½; special kettle-rendered leaf lard, 9½; Silver Leaf, 9¼; White Label, 9½; Orange Blossom, 9¼.

Dried Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS—Per box, choice to fancy, 2.00@2.25; green, 1.00@1.50.

ORANGES—Per box, navels, 2.00@2.50; seedlings, 1.00@1.50.

LIMES—Per 100, 1.50.

COCOANUTS—Per doz., 90@1.00.

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., 1.50@5.00.

STRAWBERRIES—Fancy, 15@20; common, 8@12.

GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, 2.00@2.50.

BLACKBERRIES—Per box, 50@60.

RASPBERRIES—Per box, 75@85.

APPLES—Per box, 1.00@1.25.

BANANAS—Per bunch, 2.00@2.25.

CRANBERRIES—Per bbl., 10.00.

Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—Mill price, 1.00.

OATS—Jobbing price, 1.45@1.50.

CORN—1.30.

HAY—New barley, 14.00@15.00; alfalfa, 13.00; loose, 9.50@10.50.

WHEAT—Mill price, per central 1.25@1.30.

Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY—Per lb., in comb, frames 12@15; strained, 5@6.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 21@23.

Potatoes, Onions and Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per central: Choice to fancy, 1.20@1.25; common to fair, 90@1.00; sweet, per central, 2.00@2.25.

ONIONS—New, per central, 2.00@2.25.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per cwt., 50@1.00; cabbage, per cwt., 1.00; carrots, 85 cents per cwt.; green chiles, 6@7 per lb.; dry chiles, per string, 50@90; lettuce, per doz., 20; parsnips, 90@1.00 per cwt.; green peas, 4@7; radishes, per dozen bunches, 20@25; string beans, 3½@4½; turnips, $ per cwt.; garlic, 5; tomatoes, 30@75; summer squash, per box, 60@75; cucumbers, per box, 75; sweet potatoes, per lb., 3½@4½; green corn, per sack, 1.25@1.40; Lima beans, per lb., 7; celery, per dozen, 50@60; cauliflower, per doz., 40@60.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARES AND MONEY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—A favorite paradox in Wall street is that a surprise is always expected in Sugar. In the pursuit of their professional avocation, speculators are always trying to discount what they expect, and the consequence is that in Sugar they are invariably surprised and disappointed. Today was no exception. Action on the quarterly dividend has been looked for at any time for several days past, and the "news" as to what the dividend would be has varied all the way from an increase in the regular rate from 1¾ to 2 per cent, and up to the regular 1¾, and an extra disbursement of 2 per cent. The speculation has gone on right merrily on that basis. The price was run up to 135¼ this morning, when the intimation was disseminated that no action would be taken on the dividend today. Consequently the announcement a little later that the directors had met at the private residence of the president of the company and declared a dividend of only 1¾ per cent, came like a bombshell upon the speculative contingent. In their rush to save losses they forced the price down by rapid stages, meeting no support except from professional shorts on the way down. The stock touched 127¼ in the last hour, which was eight full points below the highest, and closed with a net loss of 6¼. The violent slump in this stock had a depressing influence on the whole market, but the movement elsewhere at no time approached demoralization. In fact, there were points of strength persisting here and there in the railroad list, but they yielded their gains in the late reaction. The pressure to sell the railroads grew steadily during the latter part of the day, and a large number of them show net losses of about a point. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy declined 1¾. The general weakness, while partly due to sympathy with the violent decline in Sugar, was undoubtedly based for the most part on anxiety as to the ability of the money market to carry speculative accounts safely over the new year. There was no evidence that liquidation was forced today, but a spirit of caution prevailed and induced measures to avoid anything like forced liquidation in view of the large advances in prices which the market has enjoyed. Another noticeable feature of the situation is the steadiness of sterling exchange, in spite of the firmness of the local money market, and the notably easier rates in London and Berlin. The foreign selling of our securities, which was continued today to the extent of 25,000 shares, is supposed to account for this. The opinion is expressed by some foreign authorities that this process has been carried so far as to leave New York without future power to draw gold from European sources. In this connection, today's report of a further shipment from Australia to San Francisco of $1,500,000 in gold has some significance. Incoming steamers are bringing large shipments of American securities recently sold by foreign holders, and the increase in the supply of stock available for lending serves to facilitate bear operations in the market. The bond market shared in the reactionary tendency of the stock market, but was varied by new points of strength. Total sales, $3,505,000. United States new 4s advanced ⅛ per cent.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison	38½	Wabash pfd	21¾
Atchison pfd	82¾	Wheeling & L. E.	10¾
Baltimore & O.	109¾	W. & L. E. 2d pfd	47½
Canadian Pacific	86¾	Wis. Central	10¾
Canada Southern	58¾	Third Avenue	112½
Chesa. & Ohio	37½	Nat'l Tube	49
Chicago G. W.	14¾	Nat'l Tube pfd	103
C., B. & Quincy	136	B. & O. pfd	83
C. & E. I.	22	Express Co's—	
C. I. & L. pfd	87	Adams	140
C. & N. Illinois	171½	American	160
Chicago & N. W.	203	United States	104½
C. R. I. & P.	114¾	Wells-Fargo	132
C. C. C. & St. L.	66	Miscellaneous—	
Colo. Southern	6¾	Am. Cot. Oil	20¼
Colo. So. 1st pfd.	62¾	Am. Cot. Oil pfd	90
Colo. So. 2d pfd.	17	Am. Malting	3
Del. & Hudson	118	Am. Malting pfd	24
D. L. & Western	181	Am. S. & R.	57½
Denver & R. G.	24½	Am. S. & R. pfd.	95½
D. & R. G. pfd.	78¾	Am. Spirits	1¾
Erie	14¾	Am. Spirits pfd.	17
Erie 1st pfd.	40¾	Am. Steel Hoop	27
Great N. pfd.	180½	Am. S. H. pfd.	75
Hocking Coal	21¾	Am. S. & W.	41¾
Hocking Valley	38¾	Am. S. & W. pfd.	85
Illinois Central	123¾	Am. Tin Plate	41¾
Iowa Central	20	Am. Tin P. pfd.	87½
Iowa Cen. pfd.	46	Am. Tobacco	106¾
Lake Erie & W.	35½	Am. Tob. pfd.	130
L. E. & W. pfd.	107	Anaconda M. Co.	47½
Lake Shore	216½	Brooklyn R. T.	74¾
Louis. & Nash.	83	Colo. Fuel & I.	49¾
Manhattan L.	106	Cont'l Tobacco	35
Met. St. Ry.	160	Cont'l Tob. pfd.	91½
Mexican Central	12¾	Federal Steel	46¾
Minn. & St. L.	64½	Federal S. pfd.	78¾
M. & St. L. pfd.	99¾	Gen. Electric	166
Missouri Pacific	59	Glucose Sugar	53
Mobile & Ohio	41¼	G. Sugar pfd.	100
M., K. & Texas	12¾	Int'l Paper	36
M., K. & T. pfd.	37¾	Int'l Paper pfd.	72
N. J. Central	148	Lacleda Gas	70
N. Y. Central	141¾	Nat'l Biscuit	37
Norfolk & W.	41¾	Nat'l B. pfd.	91
N. & W. pfd.	91	Nat'l Lead	19
Northern Pacific	70	Nat'l Lead pfd.	102
North Pac. pfd.	81¾	Nat'l Steel	35
Ontario & W.	25	Nat'l Steel pfd.	92¼
Or. Short Line	42	N. Y. Air Brake	104
Or. Ry. & N. pfd.	76	North American	19¼
Pennsylvania	142	Pacific Coast	57
Reading	19	P. C. C. & F.	98
Reading 1st pfd.	62¾	P. C. M. pfd.	68
Reading 2d pfd.	31	Pacific Mail	47
Rio Grande W.	17	People's Gas	93¾
R. G. W. pfd.	63	P. Steel Car	73
St. Louis & S. F.	18¾	P. Steel Car pfd.	83
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd.	64	Pullman Palace Car	201
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd.	37¾	Standard R. & T.	34
St. Louis, S. W.	16	Sugar	127¾
St. L., S. W. pfd.	39¾	Sugar pfd.	116¼
St. Paul	126¾	Tenn. Coal & I.	67¾
St. Paul pfd.	175¾	U. S. Leather	12¾
St. Paul 1st	130	U. S. L. pfd.	74¾
Southern Pacific	39¾	U. S. Rubber	29
So. Railway	17¾	U. S. R. pfd.	85
So. Railway pfd.	66¾	Western Union	83
Texas & Pacific	39¾	W. Union 4s	103¾
Union Pacific	71	R. I. & S. pfd.	65
Union Pac. pfd.	81	P. C. C. & St. L.	98
Wabash	8¼	Amal. Copper	94

Total sales, 644,500 shares.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Money—		Union Pacific	71
Call loans	3@4	Union Land	3
Time loans	4@5	West End common	94½
Stocks—		W. Electric	69¾
A., T. & S. F.	38½	Bonds—	
At., T. & S. F. pfd	82¾	Atchison 4s	101¾
Am. Sugar	127¾	N. E. G. & C. 5s	67
Am. Sugar pfd.	116	Mining shares—	
Am. Telephone	157	Adventure	6¼
Boston & Albany	249½	Alloues M. Co.	7¾
Boston & Maine	195½	Amal. Copper	94
C., B. & Quincy	134½	Atlantic	27
Dominion Coal	37¾	Boston & M.	324@325
Dom. Coal pfd.	112	Butte & Boston	84
Federal Steel	45¾	Calumet & Hecla	420@425
Federal Steel pfd.	75¾	Centennial	16
Fitchburg pfd.	128	Franklin	15
Gen. Electric	166¼	Humboldt	26
Gen. Electric pfd.	165	Osceola	90
Ed. Elec. Ill.	218	Parrot	48¼
Mexican Central	14	Quincy	174
Mich. Telephone	65	Santa Fe Copper	6¾
N. E. G. & C.	12	Tamarack	227
Old Colony	209	Utah Mining	34¼
Old Dominion	28	Winona	3½
Rubber	28½	Wolverines	45¼

Bond List.

U. S. R. 2s reg.	104¾	N. Y. C. 1sts	110
U. S. R. 2s coup.	105¼	N. J. C. Gen. 5s	127½
U. S. 3s reg.	110	N. P. 3s	70¾
U. S. 3s coup.	110	N. P. 4s	108
U. S. n. 4s reg.	138½	N. Y. C. & St. L.	107¼
U. S. n. 4s coup.	138¼	N. & W. Con. 4s	99¾
U. S. old 4s reg.	111	Nor. Pac. 3s	69¾
U. S. old 4s coup.	110	Or. Nav. 4s	103¾
U. S. 5s reg.	113¾	Or. S. L. 6s	127½
U. S. 5s coup.	113¾	Or. R. & N. Con. 5s	116¾
D. of C. 3.65s	124½	Reading Gen. 4s	91¼
Atchison, Gen. 4s	102¾	R. G. W. 1sts	108¾
Atchison, Adj. 4s	82	St. L. & I. M. 5s	111¾
Can. So. 2d 5s	108	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	108¾
C. & O. 4½s	102	St. Paul Consols	74
C. & O. 5s	120¼	St. P. C. & P. 1s	119¾
C. & N. W. 7s	130	St. P. M. & M. 1s	124¼
C. & N. W. 5s	119½	So. Pacific 4s	82¾
Chicago Ter. 4s	93½	So. Railway 5s	113¾
Colo. So. 4s	81	T. & P. 1sts	110
D. & R. G. 4s	101	T. & P. 2ds	77¾
Erie Gen. 4s	75¼	Union Pacific 4s	108
Fort Worth 1sts	78¼	Union Pac. 1sts	107¾
Gen. 2½s	120	Wabash 5s	116¾
Iowa Cen. 1sts	114	Wabash 2ds	105
L. & N. Un. 4s	102¾	West Shore 4s	114¼
M., K. & T. 2ds	71½	Wis. Cen. 4s	89¾
M., K. & T. 4s	94¼	Va. Centuries	95

LONDON FINANCIAL MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "Business in the markets here today was restricted to and by speculators pending from dealing until Thursday's Afrikander meeting which, it is thought, may create some political disquietude. Paris rumors of settlement of copper troubles were accompanied by a fall in Tintos of 1¾ and in Spanish 4s of ¾, and fairly large cash sales of consols, which fell 3-16. The sales of Tintos were attributed to President McKinley's reference to trusts in his message, which, hitting the amalgamated company, would, it was thought, react on Tintos, but the trouble is apparently local. London was dull throughout, except for Eries, in which an apparently concerted movement was made, both here and in New York. London was inclined to sell the list, but New York steadied prices, sending Erie firsts a dollar above London prices."

New York Money.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Close—Money on call, steady at 4@4½ per cent; last loan, 4. Time mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange unsteady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.85¾ for demand and at 4.81⅝ for sixty days. Posted rates, 4.83½ and 4.86½. Commercial bills, 4.80¾@4.81¾. Silver certificates, 64@65. Bar silver, 64¼. Mexican dollars, 50¾. Government bonds, strong. State bonds, unsteady; railroad bonds, irregular.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Wheat found a firm and somewhat broader market save for a degree of weakness at the opening on responsive Liverpool cables. January opened ⅛c lower, at 70¾@70¾. On buying by St. Louis interests the market steadied. A Rosario cable announcing damage to the Argentine crop by hail also figured in holding the market. Later the corn strength, the belief that Bradstreet's world's visible would show a decrease of 2,000,000 bushels, and the reporttd closing of navigation on the Sea of Azov caused a sharp demand. Shorts covered freely on the advance, and January rose to 71¾c. The market held strong, and January closed ⅝c up at 71¾@71⅝. December corn was the feature in the corn pit. Rumors of a probable squeeze similar to that worked by Phillips were rife. Contract stocks here are only 1,200,000 bushels, and nearly all of this, it is stated, has found an eastern market. Receipts show about 1 per cent of contract grade. Phillips was credited with taking in 500,000 bushels of December during the day. There is little old corn in the country, the whisper says, and the roads make it difficult to get that to market. Unfavorable weather and strength of foreign markets were factors in the oats market. December closed ⅜c higher, and 37¼, and closed ⅝c over yesterday at 36¾. May closed ¼@¼c higher at 36¾. Oats ruled dull and only fairly steady in view of the corn and wheat strength. May closed unchanged at 23¾. Provisions were generally dull, although at times lard showed some activity on local buying. Hogs receipts were liberal, but prices were sustained early by the demand for lard and later by the grain strength. The close was firm. January pork closed 15c over yesterday; lard, 5@7½c higher, and ribs 2½c up.

The leading futures closed as follows:

	Closing
Wheat, No. 2—	
December	71⅝
January	70¾
May	73¾@73⅝
Corn, No. 2—	
December	36⅞
January	35⅝
May	36⅞
Oats, No. 2—	
December	21¾@21¼
May	23¾

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was quiet and steady; No. 3 spring wheat, 67¼@71; No. 2 red, 72@74; No. 2 corn, 37; No. 2 yellow, 37; No. 2 oats, 22½; No. 2 white, 26@28½; No. 3 white, 24¾@26; No. 2 rye, 56; fair to choice malting barley, 50@56; No. 1 flax seed, 1.67½; No. 1 northwestern, 1.70; prime timothy seed, 4.10@4.20; mess pork, per bbl, 11.00@11.12½; lard, per 100 lbs., 7.00@7.03½; short ribs, sides (loose,) 6.50@7.00; dry salted shoulders (boxed,) 5¾@6¼; short clear sides (boxed,) 6.55@6.65; whisky, basis of high wines, 1.27; clover, contract grade, 10.00.

Grain Movements.

Articles—	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	28,000	12,900
Wheat, bushels	151,000	209,000
Corn, "	306,000	231,000
Oats, "	262,000	113,000
Rye, "	2,000	1,000
Barley, "	10,000	14,000

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was dull; creamery, 15@23; dairy, 17@20; cheese, active, 10¼@11¼. Eggs, quiet; fresh, 24.

Closing Figures.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Close: Wheat—December, 71⅝; January, 71¼@71⅝; February, 73¾; May, 74¼@74⅝. Corn—December, 36⅞; January, 36⅜. Oats—December, 21¾@21⅝; January, 21¼. Pork—December, 11.10; January, 12.02½. Lard—December, 7.10; January, 6.80. Ribs—December, 6.30; January, 6.20. Cash: No. 2 red, 72@74; No. 2 red, 70@73; No. 3 hard winter, 70@71; No. 3, hard winter, 68@70½; No. 1 northern spring, 71@74; No. 2 northern spring, 71@74; No. 3 spring, 67@72. Corn—No. 2, 36¾@37; No. 2, 35¾@36. Oats—No. 2, 22¼@22½; No. 3, 22. Barley, 38@58.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—Business was quiet in the wool market this week, the holiday making quite a difference in the amount of sales. The tone of the market is steady, but the anxiety felt regarding the recent failure of two wool houses on account of a fear that the wools held by these dealers would be forced on the market has been allayed by the fact that the wools are to be offered on the market the same as before. Dealers are viewing the outlook with expectation of a better market, but as yet they can see but little prospect of immediate higher prices. Territory wools continue to head the list of sales. Australian wools are quiet, and sales are made at full recent prices. Quotations—Territory: Scoured basis—Montana and Wyoming, fine medium and fine, 17@18; scoured, fine, 30@31; Utah, fine medium and fine, 16@17; scoured, 47@49; staple, 50; Idaho, fine medium and fine, 18@19; scoured, 47@49; staple, 50. Australian, scoured basis, spot, combing superfine, nominal, 73@75; good, 65@70; average, 62@67.

Available Supplies.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Special cable and telegraphic communications to Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies: Wheat—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase 1,527,000 bushels; afloat for and in Europe, increase 1,600,000 bushels; total supply, decrease 1,473,000. Corn—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase 884,000 bushels. Oats—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease 935,000 bushels.

New York General Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Wheat—Spot firm; options closed strong at ⅛c net advance; January closed 70¾; March, 70¾; May, 73¾; December, 77⅜. Hops, steady. Hides, firm. Wool, dull. Coffee—Options closed firm with quotations unchanged to 10 points higher. December, 6.15@6.30; March, 6.40@6.50; May, 6.60@6.65; July, 6.65; September, 6.85@6.75; spot coffee—Rio, quiet; No. 7 invoice, 7¾; mild quiet.

California Dried Fruits.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Trading in evaporated apples was chiefly confined to the choice and fancy varieties at the old basis. State, common, 4@5; prime, 4¾@5¼; choice, 5½@6; fancy, 6@6¼. California dried fruits were dull, but steady. Prunes, 3½@3¾c per pound. Apricots, Royal, 11@11½; Moorpark, 15@16. Peaches, peeled, 16@20; unpeeled, 6@9.

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The Metal Exchange calls their market quiet with pig iron warrants at 9.60@10.50. Lake copper unchanged, 17.00. The very dull, 27.80@28.00 against 28 yesterday. Lead quiet at 4.37½ for pig. Spelter quiet at 4.20@4.35. The brokers' price for copper was 17.00 and for lead 4.37½.

Liverpool Grain.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 4.—Wheat spot, firm; No. 2 red western winter, 6s 9d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 3d; No. 1 California, 6s 2½d. Futures quiet; December, 6s 11¼d; March, 6s 9½d. Corn, spot firm; American mixed, new, 4s 11d. Futures quiet; December, 4s 1d; January, 3s 10⅝d; March, 3s 9½d.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The opening in cotton was easy with near months 1@5 points higher. The market soon after the call was steadier and a trifle more active, but later an easier turn developed under general selling, the market closing quiet, 6@11 points lower.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Butter—Receipts, 8221 packages; firm; creamery, 17@23½; factory, 12@15½. Eggs—Receipts, 7466 packages; strong; western regular packing, at mark, 15@25; western, loss off, 18c.

New York Sugar.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3 15-16; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅞; molasses sugar, 3 13-16; refined steady; crushed, 6c; powdered, 5.70; granulated, 5.60.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Today's statement of the treasury balances shows: Available cash balance, $137,037,402; gold reserves, $94,-618,375.

Tacoma Wheat Market.

TACOMA (Wash.,) Dec. 4.—Wheat, dull and nominally unchanged; blue stem, 55¼; club, 53½.

Portland Wheat Market.

PORTLAND (Or.,) Dec. 4.—Wheat, steady at 54 for Walla Walla; 57 for blue stem.

Oil Transactions.

OIL CITY (Pa.,) Dec. 4.—Credit balances, 1.07, certificates, 1.06¼ bid.

EASTERN LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

RECEIPTS AND QUOTATIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 7000; generally steady, including butchers' stock; good to prime steers, 5.45@6.00; poor to medium, 4.00@5.35; selected feeders, 3.80@4.75; mixed stockers, 2.25@3.70; cows, 2.60@4.15; heifers, 2.60@4.65; canners, 2.00@2.60; bulls, 2.50@4.15; calves, 2.50@6.00; Texas-fed steers, 4.00@4.90; grassers, 2.50@4.15; bulls, 2.80@4.75. Hogs—Receipts, 41,000; tomorrow, 40,000; estimated, left over, 8000; opened strong, closed easier; top, 4.87½; mixed and butchers', 4.50@4.87½; good to choice heavy, 4.55@4.85; rough heavy, 4.40@4.80; light, 4.50@4.87½; bulk of sales, 4.70@4.85. Sheep—Receipts, 19,000; sheep and lambs closed slow; good to choice wethers, 4.00@4.35; fair to choice, 3.50@4.05; western sheep, 4.00@4.35; Texas sheep, 2.50@3.60; native lambs, 4.00@5.50; western lambs, 4.75@5.50.

Omaha Live-stock Market.

OMAHA, Dec. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 3400; market active and stronger; native beef steers, 4.25@5.50; western steers, 4.00@4.60; Texas steers, 3.00@3.75; cows and heifers, 2.60@4.25; canners, 1.75@2.75; stockers and feeders, 2.00@4.40; calves, 3.50@6.75; bulls, stags, etc., 2.25@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 7900; about 5c higher; heavy, 4.60@4.70; mixed, 4.65@4.67½; light, 4.60@4.72½; pigs, 4.00@4.75; bulk of sales, 4.65@4.70. Sheep—Receipts, 1800; strong, fed muttons, 3.85@4.50; western, 3.70@4.00; common and stock sheep, 2.40@3.90; lambs, 4.25@5.25.

Kansas City Live-stock Market.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000; native steers, 3.80@5.45; Texas steers, 3.00@4.85; Texas cows, 1.75@4.00; native cows and heifers, 1.75@4.35; stockers and feeders, 2.75@4.20; bulls, 1.50@4.25; calves, 4.25@6.75. Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; strong to 5c higher; bulk of sales, 4.72½@4.75; heavy, 4.70@4.80; packers, 4.75@4.80; mixed, 4.72½@4.77½; light, 4.70@4.80; porkers, 4.75@4.80; pigs, 4.25@4.72½. Sheep—Receipts, 2000; strong; lambs, 4.00@5.25; muttons, 2.00@4.15.

Denver Live-stock Market.

DENVER (Colo.,) Dec. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 250; steady to strong; beef steers, 2.50@5.10; cows, 2.50@3.60; feeders, freight paid to river, 3.00@4.15; stockers, freight paid, 3.25@4.15; bulls, stags, etc., 2.00@3.90. Hogs—Receipts, 350; market 10c higher; light packers and mixed, 4.65@4.75; heavy, 4.60@4.70. No sheep.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—Wheat steady on call, firmer for spot. Barley on call inactive, firmer for spot. Oats strong. Hay quiet; bran, middlings and feed stuffs steady. Beans quiet but firm. Oranges and lemons weak. Mexican limes easy. Citrus fruits quiet. Apples easy. Potatoes easier; fancy onions steady. Fancy tomatoes firm. Southern California vegetables showed little change. Butter and cheese firm. Eggs steady. Poultry weak.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—Flour—Net cash prices for family extras, 3.35@3.50 per bbl; bakers' extras, 3.15@3.30; Oregon and Washington, 2.50@3.05 per bbl.

Wheat—Shipping wheat is quotable at 90¼; milling, 1.00@1.05¾.

Barley—Feed is quotable at 70@72½ per ctl.; brewing, 77½@85; Chevalier, nominal.

Oats—Red, 1.25@1.37½; for good to choice feed and 1.42½@1.40 for seed; black, 1.10@1.20 for good to choice feed and 1.22½@1.30 for seed; white, all grades, 1.30@1.47½; gray, nominal.

Middlings—Quotable at 17.00@18.00 per ton.

Mixed feed—13.00@16.00.

Rolled barley—Quotable at 16.00@17.00 per ton.

Calmeal—4.00@4.25 per 100 lbs.

Oat groats—4.50.

Rolled oats—4.00@7.25 per bbl. for wood, and 5.75@7.00 for iron.

Hay—Quotable as follows: Wheat, 9.00@13.50 per ton; wheat and oat, 9.00@12.50; oat, 9.50@12.00; barley, 7.00@10.00; alfalfa, 7.00@10.00; compressed hay, 9.00@13.00 per ton; volunteer, 5.00@8.00.

Straw—Quotable at 35@47½ per bale.

Beans—Pink, 2.00@2.15; Lima, 5.30@5.40; small white, 4.00@4.15; large white, 3.10@3.25.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 60@1.00; river Burbanks, 30@75; Salinas Burbanks, 90@1.15; Merced sweets, 50@55.

Onions—Fancy, common, 1.40.

Various—Green peas, 4@7; string beans, 5@8; sqe plant, 75@1.00; green peppers, 25@50;

Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

Brilliant Opening of the Social Season.

Miss Edith Rowland Makes Her Debut.

November Statement of Public Librarian—Doings of the City Council.

PASADENA, Dec. 4.—[Regular Correspondence.] Dr. and Mrs. F. F. Rowland formally introduced their daughter Edith to society this evening at the Valley Hunt Club. It was the opening of the social season in Pasadena, and was an event of elegance and brilliance, being attended by nearly all of the 400 invited guests. The comfortable but cosy interior of the clubhouse was aglow with light and bright with floral decorations, the receptionroom being garnished with palms and fern fronds, the ballroom with red geraniums and poinsettias, the dining-room with ping geraniums, while the latter was adorned with chrysanthemums. Following the reception there was music and dancing.

The receiving party consisted of Dr. and Mrs. F. F. Rowland, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Ladingwell, Miss Helen Weaver, Miss Ladingwell and the débutante, who was gowned in white embroidered mull over white silk, and who carried lillies of the valley and violets.

LIBRARY STATEMENT.

The November statement of Miss N. M. Ross, Public Librarian, shows that for the twenty-four days on which the library was open the total circulation of books was 12,943, of which 7901 were for home use and 5042 for use in the reading-room. Of the books issued for home circulation, 1433 were juvenile literature and 854 were magazines. The daily circulation was 525, and the attendance at the reading-room for the four Sundays in the month was 340. The membership is increasing rapidly, 20 new registrations having been made during the month. Of this number 180 took non-fiction in addition to the regular cards, making the total issue of new cards, 262. Eighteen tourists took advantage of the special privilege which permits them to draw books on the payment of 50 cents for each three months, after which they have access to the library. The demand for books is brisk, 174 persons having called cards at the library to await their turn in the drawing of late publications. The collection of fines for the month was unusually large, patrons of the library having paid $24 for their failure to return books at the specified time. This money, together with the amount collected from tourists and outof-town subscribers, is used in the purchase of new books and magazines.

At the meeting of the library trustees this afternoon it was decided to appropriate $15 for the purpose of placing an exhibit of the Pasadena library at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo in 1901. The exhibit, which was made at Paris and which was awarded a gold medal, will be augmented, and will form part of the display from Los Angeles county, made by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, the Pasadena Exhibition Association and other bodies. When the exhibit is returned from Buffalo it will be a permanent adjunct of the local library, together with the gold medals awarded at the Paris and Omaha expositions and the medal which is expected from the Pan-American Exposition.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

By the action of the Council this morning Pasadena will become a member of the League of California Municipalities, and it is probable that City Attorney Bailey will attend the convention of the league, which will be held at San Francisco on the 12th inst.

C. C. Brown addressed the Council with regard to the completion of the widening of Moline avenue at the southwest corner of Colorado street, and the northwest corner of California street. Mr. Brown also complained of the poor lighting facilities in the southeast part of the city. These matters were referred to proper committees.

Action regarding the paving of Morse alley was deferred one week.

The damage by storm water at the corner of California street was brought to the attention of the Council by A. Bissell-Johnston, who asked that action be taken to prevent damage to his property near the toll road over the Arroyo, and also to protect the Arroyo drive. The matter was under consideration by the street department.

It was decided to request the Santa Fé company to replace some small culverts near the power-house, which are not large enough to carry off storm water.

PRESBYTERIAN BAZAAR.

The Woman's Aid Society of the First Presbyterian Church held a bazaar this afternoon at the home of Mrs. L. P. Crawford, No. 185 North Euclid avenue, and disposed of a large assortment of useful articles, which had been contributed for the sale. The only fault found with the bazaar by the managment was that the generosity of the donors made it impossible to dispose of all the goods today, making it necessary to continue the sale Wednesday. The proceeds of the fair will swell the charity and music fund of the church.

Mrs. Alexander McCoy, president of the Woman's Aid Society, had supervision of the fair, and was assisted by a large corps of the ladies of the church. The different tables were attended by the following ladies: Fancy goods, Mrs. P. A. Butler, W. H. Nelson, W. H. Roberts, J. R. Brandon, and Miss Miriam Gardner and Florence Reed; candy, Mrs. H. M. Luts, Misses Catherine Scudder, Lily Dalrymple, Grace Luts and Helen Crawford; coffee and articles, Mmes. M. P. Green, H. C. Baldwin and Robert Leithead; popcorn, Misses Maebelle Doolittle and Louise Crawford; punch, Mmes. S. Stehman and J. S. Glasscock; Mmes. A. Moss Merwin and H. K. Member.

FRATERNAL DOINGS.

The annual election of the Maccabees held last evening with the following result: Commander, J. Storey; Lieutenant-Commander, Frank Herr; Record Keeper, C. P. Gregory; Finance Keeper, S. M. Munson; Chaplain, A. C. Young; Sergeant, Chester Seay; Master-at-Arms, M. C. McIntyre; First Guard, A. C. Shaver; Second Guard, C. W. Baker; Sentinel, E. Vose; Picket, J. L. Beck; Trustee, J. H. Plant; Post, R. J. Butler; Correspondent, R. P. Congdon.

Officers of the Modern Woodmen were elected last evening as follows: V.C., Charles Sutton; W.A., Charles Fabrick; Clerk, F. W. Healy; Banker, M. A. Hester; Escort, T. B. Hageman; Watchman, John Bartsoch; Sentry, J. A. Goodrich; Manager, Haman Dyer; Physicians, Drs. Laird, Royal and Case; Delegate, Heman Dyer; Alternate, C. F. Hamlin.

Pasadena Lodge, No. 272, F. and A.M., last night chose officers for the coming year as follows: Worshipful Master, W. B. Clapp; Senior Warden, Henry Ramel; Junior Warden, L. R. Taylor; Treasurer, Sherman Washburn; Secretary, R. Williams.

Phil Kearney Camp, Sons of Veterans, will hold its annual election of officers Thursday evening at Grand Army Hall.

Pasadena Lodge, No. 151, A.O.U.W., will elect officers Thursday evening.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Should next Sunday be a pleasant day the congregation of the First Methodist Church will hold morning services at the uncompleted new building, which is to be floored over for the corner-stone laying ceremonies of next Saturday afternoon. Bishop Hamilton, who will have charge of those services, will deliver the Sunday-morning sermon. If Sunday should be inclement the services will be held at Grand Army Hall or at the Presbyterian Church.

The Guirnalda, the new hotel on East Colorado street, owned by Mrs. E. O. Davis, will be opened for business Monday next. Many of the sixty rooms already are engaged, and the prospects are good for a successful tourist season. The management of the hotel will be in the hands of Mrs. A. D. Stricker, a hotel manager of experience, who will be assisted by H. B. Maxwell, her son-in-law.

At the fifth annual meeting of the Americus Club, which will be held Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, at Williams Hall, civic and military officers will be elected for the ensuing year and other important business will be transacted. There will be music, speeches, and refreshments, and the attendance will be made up of active, associate and social members.

Mrs. Christian, superintendent of the Orphans' Home, expresses thanks for the liberal manner in which the inmates of that institution were remembered by the public on Thanksgiving day. In addition to a storeroom full of much-needed provisions, there were donations of cash amounting to $40.

The Queen Esther Circle of the First Methodist Church met today at the home of Mrs. I. J. Reynolds and spent the time in making articles to be sent to the Deaconess' Home in Los Angeles, and from there distributed at Christmas time to needy children.

A large audience gathered at the Presbyterian Church this evening to hear the lecture by Nat M. Brigham on the "Grand Cañon of Arizona." The stereopticon failed to work however, and it was necessary to postpone the lecture until Friday evening.

The annual meeting of the First Congregational Church will be held Wednesday evening at the church parlors. Supper will be served from 5 to 7 o'clock, and church officers for the coming year will be elected thereafter.

H. P. Warden of Pittsburgh, who spent last winter in Pasadena, Charles Stonehill and family of Chicago, Mrs. S. R. Zwetow and daughter of Denver, and William G. Blatt of Detroit, are at the Green.

The funeral of the late Charles M. Smith was held this afternoon at the family residence on South Madison avenue. Mrs. Smith left this evening for Lawrence, Mass., with the remains.

Mrs. S. C. Vilas and two children, Miss Hamilton and S. C. Vilas, Jr., of Chicago, are recent arrivals at the Green. They will occupy a house this season at Altadena.

William Watson of the Minikahda Club, Minneapolis, has arrived in Pasadena and will be golf instructor at the Green links this winter.

C. W. Thomson and wife of Trenton, N. J., and Mrs. G. S. Wood of Tompkins Cove, N. Y., are at the Casa Grande for the season.

Louis R. Clarke has been made a director of the Tournament of Roses Association, making the ninth and last member of the board.

The directors of the Board of Trade and Merchants' Protective Association will meet Friday afternoon at the Board of Trade rooms.

The anniversary of the dedication of St. Andrew's Church will be observed with appropriate ceremonies next Sunday.

A Mother's meeting will be held at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the Franklin school on Walnut street.

The telephone company today began the laying of its underground cables in the business section of the city.

Mrs. Delos Arnold is home from a three months' visit in Iowa, Colorado and Northern California.

C. K. Snyder and family of South Pasadena, have returned from a year's visit in the East.

F. Bruce Wetherby and wife celebrated their tenth wedding anniversary today.

Col. G. G. Green and party, went to Santa Monica today in a private car.

Dr. E. O. Palmer of New York, is a guest of Dr. J. M. Radebaugh.

Col. and Mrs. N. S. Bangham left last evening for Sacramento.

Tomorrow night Brigham will deliver his new lecture, the "Land of the Snake Dance." Indian and Spanish songs. Don't fail to go.

Please reserve Thursday and Friday afternoons and evenings this week for Episcopal Church bazaar.

Columbia Chainless Bicycles rented. Herricks Sewing Machines rented. Herricks.

Presbyterian sale today. L. P. Crawford's, 185 North Euclid.

Silk flannel for waists. Bon Accord.

McCament's animals have arrived. Pictures framed at Wadsworth's.

WHITTIER.

NEWS BREVITIES.

WHITTIER, Dec. 4.—[Regular Correspondence.] Nat M. Brigham of Los Angeles delivered his first lecture for the benefit of the public library at the Friends' College auditorium Monday evening. The subject was "The Grand Cañon of Arizona" and the lecture was vividly illustrated with stereopticon views.

The City Council Monday evening passed the ordinance prohibiting the throwing of rubbish in arroyos within the city limits, and providing a fine of from $10 to $50 for the offense.

There have been collected up to date $2222.65 of the taxes for the current year. This includes practically all of the first installment and part of the second. The tax rate this year is $1.85 and it will raise nearly $6000. The second bond of $1000 for the water system falls due in January and must be provided for out of the general fund.

A. V. Culver, a teamster in the employ of F. C. Payton, is laid up with a badly cut head. He came in from Los Angeles Monday night with a load of hay and almost reached the barn when a wheel went into a hole and Culver fell under the horses' heels. Dr. L. D. Hockett put six stitches in a gash in Culver's forehead.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MYSTERY.

BADLY-BATTERED MEXICAN WITH NOTHING TO SAY.

Canaigre Company's Office Building at Rialto Destroyed by a Suspicious Fire—Town With Baseball Ambitions. Brakeman's Foot Injured.

SAN BERNARDINO, Dec. 4.—[Regular Correspondence.] A badly-battered-up Mexican arrived today over the Santa Fé from Victor, and was admitted to the County Hospital. He bears evidence of having been in a bad accident or fracas. Deputy Sheriff Pittman of Victor wired to get all possible information from the man, but he seems to be totally deaf, and unable to throw any light on the case.

BASEBALL AMBITIONS.

San Bernardino proposes to have the best baseball team in the Southern California League, the necessary subsidy of $300 a month being guaranteed. The sum of $150 has already been sent north to pay the fares of players to this city or San Diego. The committee is after little Mangerina for catcher. The balance of the team, as far as secured, are: Borchers and King for pitchers, Hutchinson first base, Franks second base, Kelly third base, and McCarthy shortstop.

FIRE AT RIALTO.

The Canaigre Company's office building at Rialto was destroyed by fire early this morning. The building, a two-story structure, was erected some time ago at a cost of over $3000. The company's books are said to have been destroyed. The fire is believed to be of incendiary origin.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

The following officers of Phoenix Lodge, F. and A. M., were elected last evening for the coming term: W.M., J. M. Barton; S.W., T. A. McNeal; J.W., J. C. Frith; Treasurer, W. S. Hooper; Secretary, Walter Hubbard; S.D., Frank Donnatin; J.D., W. D. Wagner; S.S., J. D. Witham; J.S., M. B. Stopher; Chaplain, Rev. J. C. Rollins; Marshal, J. C. Elkelman; Auditing Committee, T. J. Wilson, John Flagg, H. O. Rolfe.

Rev. R. B. Taylor on Sunday handed in his resignation as pastor of the Presbyterian Church, to take effect the last of the year. He has received urgent calls from San Diego and Independence, Mo., and has not yet decided which of the two he will accept.

John Steck, a Santa Fé brakeman on the Temecula run, had one foot badly injured while coupling cars at Colton this morning, necessitating the amputation of one toe.

Eben Kale, the hobo who has a mild case of smallpox, is cared for in a tent some distance from the County Hospital by an immune nurse.

The City Board of Education last evening decided on a two weeks' holiday vacation, extending from December 21 to January 7. This vacation is in addition to the week of teachers' institute, beginning December 17.

The local grocers have decided to join the early-closing movement after January 1.

ANAHEIM.

DEAD CELESTIAL.

ANAHEIM, Dec. 4.—[Regular Correspondence.] Wong Foo, a Chinese, was found dead in the Chinese quarter this morning, and an inquest showed that consumption took him off. It was rumored that he had been murdered.

FLOWERY BIER.

The remains of J. A. Hart of Toronto, Can., who died suddenly here last evening, were shipped tonight to that city. Mr. Hart came here about ten days ago for the benefit of his health. Many who had met deceased called at the undertaking rooms today and left a large quantity of beautiful flowers.

CORONADO BEACH.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Dec. 4.—[Regular Correspondence.] Among recent arrivals at the hotel are: Miss M. Friend, Miss Mollie E. Friend and Miss Jennie C. Friend of Oakland.

Many of the guests are attending the opera at the Fisher this week.

Maj. N. D. Beach and Mrs. Beach are guests at the hotel. Maj. Beach is an officer in the United States Volunteers, and is recently home from a sojourn in Manila.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mitchell of Cincinnati, O., are among the recent arrivals at the hotel.

MONROVIA.

NEW BUILDINGS.

MONROVIA, Dec. 4.—[Regular Correspondence.] Building improvement is noted here. Dr. Chamberlain is having a handsome house erected on Myrtle avenue, and J. Baldwin has built a fine cottage near the opera house, and is making artistic improvements on the grounds surrounding it.

AZUSA.

AGED RESIDENT DEAD.

AZUSA, Dec. 4.—[Regular Correspondence.] Hamilton Cleveland, one of the oldest residents of the Azusa Valley, died Monday night at the Loring ranch in the San Gabriel Cañon, where he had gone a few weeks ago, hoping that the mountain air would benefit him. Mr. Cleveland had been a resident of the valley since the early seventies, and was well known throughout this part of Los Angeles county. He had been in failing health for some months past, and his demise was not unexpected.

AZUSA BREVITIES.

The Association packing house is now putting out two or three carloads daily of nicely-colored navels. Manager Hendrick reports that there has been a very active demand on the part of the eastern trade for the "Stag" and "Pointer" brands of fruit, packed by the Azusa Citrus Association, and he anticipates a prosperous season for the association growers.

The sale is reported of the Tapia ranch, of twenty acres, to Mr. Lee Bernard, agent of the Santa Fé at Azusa. This property is a part of the Dawson homestead, beautifully situated between Azusa and Glendora, and is planted to oranges and lemons, the trees being about nine years old.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

LONG, WATERLESS BOAT RIDE.

AVALON, Dec. 4.—[Regular Correspondence.] The young man who came into Avolon for aid from the disabled launch Dora, bound to San Diego, went to San Pedro yesterday. He declined to give his name or the name of his principal. He found to his sorrow that the eye is not always to be relied upon in estimating distances. When he left the launch before sunrise in the morning, he thought it was not more than five or six miles to Catalina, so plainly was the island visible. As that would be but a matter of two hours' rowing he took neither water nor food with him. He did not reach Avalon until 4 p.m., and he was famishing for water all day long. He had heard that to keep a nail in one's mouth would destroy thirst, and fortunately he had a nail in his pocket. He claims that the nail greatly assisted him, but he would have given his last penny for a drink of water. Then his skiff leaked and he had nothing with which to bale it out. He used his cap till it went to pieces and then was obliged to use one of his shoes.

ISLAND BREVITIES.

It was going the rounds not long since that a certain kind of fruit was raised in salt water about Catalina. The biter was informed that it was "currents." Yesterday, however, Vincente Moricich, the market fisherman brought in from his ocean farm a big pumpkin weighing 100 pounds, which he had picked up in his patch while fishing for groupers on the cod banks six miles east of Santa Catalina and more than twenty miles from the mainland.

A farewell party was given Misses Josephine Moll and Jessie Farnsworth last evening. The young ladies go over to the mainland to be absent some time. The guests were Rev. W. M. Williams, Miss Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Moll, Miss Emily Moll, Mrs. Farnsworth, Miss Maud Shults, Ernest and Clarence Morris, Harry Allen, George Farnsworth and Fred Quigley.

Theo. F. Miner of New York, one of the most expert anglers that has visited Catalina for some time, is having a lot of sport with the albicore. He uses a 6-ounce steel rod as limber as a buggy whip, bringing in twenty and thirty-pound fish on this light tackle.

Asa M. Black a prominent real estate broker of Willington, Kan., accompanied by his son, Asa R. Black, have been spending a few days on the island to enjoy the fishing. Yesterday they went out for a few hours with the Mildred, and made a capture of eight big albicore, the smallest of which weighed twenty-five pounds, and the largest thirty-one pounds. They also brought in a blue shark six feet in length.

William H. Dewit tand wife, and H. A. D'Achnel and wife, of Montana, yesterday captured seven fine albicore—the ladies doing the fishing.

Jerome Beebe of Los Angeles and Carl Schallitz of San Francisco, who, with their wives, are visiting the island have a daily stint to catch half a dozen or more albicore and for three days filled the measure.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Akerly, and Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Jones yesterday annexed half a dozen albicore and two sharks.

Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Eldenmuller of San Francisco, Mrs. Isaac Robinson and her three daughters went to the isthmus yesterday as guests of Hancock Banning.

The Magic Isle, Capt. Washburn, returned to Avalon Bay yesterday after an absence of a month at San Pedro, fitted with a new 10-horse power Union engine, which makes her one of the speediest boats in the fleet.

W. A. Collins, an officer of the steamer City of Seattle, now plying between Seattle and Skagway is visiting his mother here for a few days.

One of the most familiar faces in the country, as it looks out at you from every dead wall and billboard with the legend "It cures seasickness," is now at Hotel Metropole. It is that of Dr. E. E. Beeman of Cleveland, O., the chewing gum manufacturer.

Mrs. L. A. Greene of New Bedford, Mass., and Mrs D. M. Gove of San Francisco, are at the Metropole.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

NEW LODGE OFFICERS.

RIVERSIDE, Dec. 4.—[Regular Correspondence.] Sunnyside Lodge, K. of P., elected the following officers last evening for the coming term: C. C. George Poore; V. C., D. N. Findlay; Prelate, J. T. Short; M. of W., S. A. Noland; K. of R. and S., Charles R. Stibbens; M. of F., George H. Brown; M. of E., A. C. Taylor; M. at A., George Thomas; I. G., A. E. Carroll; Trustee, W. F. Montagus.

Hiawatha Tribe, of Red Men, elected the following officers last evening: S., Tomas Tracy; S. S., W. E. Keith; J. S., E. McDonald; Prophet, E. W. Daniels; C. of R., Charles R. Johns; K. of W., H. G. Manchester; Trustees, M. Coburn, W. E. Keith, R. McElvain; physicians, Dr. W. F. Brown, Dr. W. B. Sawyer.

Ungava Chapter, No. 106, O.E.S., held an open installation last evening in the presence of a large number of interested spectators. Mrs. L. E. Allen, Past Worthy, acted as installing officer, and Mrs. Nellie Anderson was Marshal.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

The fourteen-year-old boy named Godfrey, who is charged with placing an obstruction on the Southern Pacific track near Highgrove, entered a plea of not guilty yesterday in Judge Noyes's court. The case was set for trial January 17.

Capt. M. J. Daniels and George Frost left yesterday to attend the State Fruit Growers' convention.

The seduction case of Sweet vs. Gray has been reset for December 13, at the request of the defendant's counsel, who stated they had been misled and misinformed as to the date of the trial by a false statement, printed in a Los Angeles paper, which was filed as exhibit A.

Frank N. Sheperd, a young man who has made his home in Riverside during the past year, was committed to the Highland asylum.

The old Pinn mines in this county have changed hands, the purchasers being M. Ertel and H. Glove, of Los Angeles.

In the Bedford divorce case, Judge Noyes stated yesterday he had decided to grant the divorce asked for by the plaintiff, the husband, but said he would not sign the decree until next Monday, by which time he would expect the parties to the suit to come to some agreement as to the maintenance of the infant child.

A Rome cablegram says in consequence of the rise of the River Tiber, the Quay Angullara, 300 yards long, which had been undermined, slid into the river yesterday. The damage done is estimated at 2,000,000 lire.

Don't Tell

If your hair is coming out badly, don't tell anybody. They will think it so strange you don't buy a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor and stop the falling at once. It always restores the color to gray hair, too, all the dark, rich color you hair had when you were young. It keeps the scalp free from dandruff.

If you do not obtain the benefit you desire from use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

ORANGE COUNTY.

ON KALLGREN'S TRAIL.

SANTA ANA, Dec. 4.—[Regular Correspondence.] Unless signs fail, Edward Kallgren, the runaway tailor, will soon be back in Santa Ana in charge of an officer. Word was received here today that one of his Los Angeles creditors had succeeded in attaching the three boxes of goods, containing his stock of cloth, and now attention will be given to the apprehension of the festive tailor. A warrant has been issued here for his arrest, and the officers are making the wires hot in their endeavor to locate him. A clew was obtained today as to his whereabouts, which, if correct, will soon result in his arrest.

It now transpires that Kallgren shipped the three boxes of goods from this city to Los Angeles over one-railroad and there transferred the freight to another railroad, consigning it to a point outside the State. But prompt action on the part of his Los Angeles creditors resulted in the location of the goods and subsequent attachment. Prof. Ludwig Thomas of Los Angeles arrived in Santa Ana today to ascertain the whereabouts of a Knight of Pythias uniform which he had loaned Kallgren some months ago. He has not found it.

STORM DIDN'T BREAK.

The City Trustees met in regular session Monday evening, but the atmosphere was not quite so lurid as at the last meeting of that august body. There were several little tiffs, however, which for the time looked quite threatening. Mr. Grouard stirred up quite a hornet's nest when he brought up the matter of the release of the bondsmen of R. H. Norton on the contract for the city advertising in the Daily Standard, without new bondsmen having first been secured by that individual. But the other members were finally pacified when Mr. Grouard remarked that he had a woman's curiosity and that was the only reason he brought up the matter.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

Many residents of this city visited the beaches today to witness the high tides.

The report of the County Treasurer shows that Orange county on December 1 had $116,264.71 in the treasury.

The grand jury has organized by electing D. B. Newell foreman and Perry Lewis as secretary. Regular meetings will be held on Mondays and Thursdays until the business has been dispatched.

A meeting of the Executive Committee af McKinley Club No. 1 was held this morning, and the business of the campaign was wound up. Outstanding bills against the club should be presented to the secretary at once.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

PETITION FOR PROHIBITION.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 4.—[Regular Correspondence.] The County Christian Endeavor Union has filed with the Board of Supervisors a petition asking the passage of a prohibition ordinance. The Endeavorers urge that the last campaign showed the country districts to be overwhelmingly in favor of the banishment of the saloon, but that the measure looking to that end was defeated by the saloon interests in the city. They now ask the prohibition of the saloon in the country districts. The board filed the petition without discussing it.

MASONIC EVENT.

In Masonic circles the instituting of Constans Chapter, Rose Croix, last evening, was an event of interest. The chapter was instituted by W. Frank Pierce, Sovereign Inspector-General of the thirty-third degree. The officers are: W.M., N. H. Conklin; S.W., James McMullen; J.W., George M. Daniels; Orator, R. M. Powers; Almoner, M. A. Luce; Sec., H. R. Conley; Treasurer, J. C. Hearne; Master of Ceremonies, E. T. Blackmer; Expert, J. A. E. Thoustrup; Assistant Expert, J. D. Rush; Standard-bearer, Simon Levi; Guardian of Temple, John D. Bass; Tyler, E. W. Bushyhead. The stated meetings of the chapter will be held on the fourth Thursday evening in each month.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

Rufino Sereno is under arrest for an assault with a deadly weapon on Catalina Osuna. The parties live in the country. The assault was with a club and is said to have been a brutal affair.

E. Stewart is in the custody of the police, charged with assault and battery on D. C. Stewart, and the date of the hearing is fixed for tomorrow morning. The respondent pleaded not guilty in Judge Murdock's court this morning. It is intimated that the complainant will not press the prosecution to a trial.

William Justice, who is in the city attending the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, reports the finding of gold near the Warner ranch.

The Boston Lyric Opera Company is the attraction of the week at the Fisher.

R. Taylor, who is charged with the murder of Thomas Johnson, has been removed to the hospital. It is charged that Taylor, after shooting Johnson, tried to end his own life by shooting himself in the mouth. His condition is considered critical.

Rev. W. V. Couch and Rev. W. B. Hinson officiated at the funeral of Mrs. Fannie E. Everett, at the First Presbyterian Church yesterday afternoon.

The Kosmos liner Hathor is due to arrive here Friday evening. She has 640 tons of silver ore, which is to be discharged here and shipped to Pueblo.

The Robert Adamson has sailed for Nanaimo.

CLAREMONT.

WANTED—ORANGE PICKERS.

CLAREMONT, Dec. 4.—[Regular Correspondence.] The orange crop has begun to ripen well, and the picking season is here, but growers have great difficulty in getting enough pickers. The crop is large, and wages for picking high, and the only men who pretend to seek work and do not find it, are those who do not want it.

CLAREMONT BREVITIES.

Prof. A. D. Bissell, who goes to Yale to teach, expects to return to Pomona College next year.

Mr. Allen and family of Iowa, and Rev. Zercher and family of Salem, Or., are new arrivals who have come here to reside.

A CLEAR HEAD; good digestion; sound sleep; a fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.

A Known Fact.

An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Lifelike

Busts and Figures.

Royal Teplitz, Royal Dresden and Terra Cotta Busts. Some of them—

The Slave
The Nubian
The Turk
The Arab
Sapho
Afra

Our Prices Just Like Finding Money.

Great American Importing Tea Co.

LOS ANGELES, 325 S. SPRING ST., NEAR FOURTH.

CURES Hiscox's Sure and Speedy Cure in 5 to 15 minutes. RHEUMATISM. One Dose Relieves. One Bottle Cures. Sold by druggists. Send for pamphlet. W. F. Hiscox, 163 Bleecker St., N. Y. Sold by Owl Drug Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

BAJA CALIFORNIA

DAMIANA BITTERS

Is a great Rejuvenator, Invigorator and Nervine. The most wonderful aphrodisiac and special Tonic for the Sexual Organs of both sexes. The Mexican Remedy for diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Sold on its own Merits. WASER, ALFS & BRUNE, Agents, 222 Market Street, S. F. (Send for circular.)

PALMISTRY Verbal Readings $1.00. Lessons in Chirology..... $5.00. Sceptics are invited. Prof. A. Ryers, Pacific, 6th and Spring.

THE W. H. PERRY LUMBER MFG. CO.

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL 324-330 COMMERCIAL STREET.

C. F. Heinzeman DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST 222 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES. Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE.

Southern California Railway, La Grande Station, Foot of Second Street.

California Limited—Leave 6:35 p.m. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday. Arrive 7:35 a.m. Every Monday, Friday.

Overland Express—Leave 7:15 p.m. daily. Arrive 7:40 a.m. daily.

San Bernardino, via Pasadena—Leave 8:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from 7:00 a.m., 12:30 p.m.

San Bernardino, via Orange—Leave 8:30 a.m., 3:05 p.m. Arrive from 11:30 a.m., 5:05 p.m.

Redlands, via Pasadena—Leave 8:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 7:00 a.m., 12:30 p.m.

Redlands, via Orange—Leave 8:30 a.m., 3:05 p.m. Arrive from 11:30 a.m., 5:05 p.m.

Riverside, via Pasadena—Leave 8:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 9:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

Riverside, via Orange—Leave 8:30 a.m., 3:05 p.m. Arrive from, 10:30 a.m., 5:05 p.m.

Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa—Leave, 8:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 7:35 p.m. Arrive from, 9:50 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

FULLERTON and ORANGE—Leave for, 8:05 a.m., *11:30 a.m., 3:05 p.m., 5:05 p.m. Arrive from, 8:45 a.m., 10:45 a.m., *12:55 p.m., 4:30 p.m.

Santa Ana—Leave for, 8:05 a.m., *11:30 a.m., 3:05 p.m., 5:05 p.m. Arrive from, 8:45 a.m., *12:55 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 6:00 p.m.

San Jacinto, Hemet, Elsinore and Temecula, via Pasadena—Leave for, 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 10:45 a.m.

San Jacinto, Hemet, Elsinore and Temecula, via Orange—Leave for, *11:30 a.m. Arrive from, 10:45 a.m.

Redondo—Leave for, *3:00 p.m. Arrive from, *12:55 p.m.

Lakeside—Leave for, *3:00 p.m. Arrive from, *12:55 p.m.

Holbrook—Leave for, *3:05 a.m. Arrive from, *9:30 p.m.

San Diego and Coronado Beach—Leave for, 8:45 a.m., *2:00 p.m. Arrive from, *12:55 p.m., 4:00 p.m.

Redondo Beach—Leave Los Angeles, First street, 9:55 a.m., 5:32 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, 8:25 a.m., 4:25 p.m.

Santa Monica and Ocean Park—Leave Los Angeles, First street, *9:35 p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, First street, *4:25 p.m.

Elks-Shaped Track—Leave, 8:30 a.m. Arrive, 4:00 p.m.

* Daily except Sunday; † Pasadena only; ‡ Orange only; § Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday; ‖ Sunday, Tuesday, Friday. All other trains daily.

WHY SUFFER?

If you are troubled with *constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia*, or any other disorder of the digestive organs, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure you. People who have suffered for years from "weak stomach" without obtaining relief have found in this medicine a sure cure. It is a tonic and a blood purifier. See that our *private revenue stamp* covers the neck of the bottle.

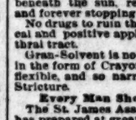
The One True Stomach Remedy. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

BLOOD POISON

PRIMARY, SECONDARY OR TERTIARY Blood Poison Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guarantee. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in the mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write

Cook Remedy Co.

1872 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page Book Free.



MEN Cured While You Sleep In Fifteen Days

"Cras-Solvent" dissolves Stricture like snow beneath the sun, reduces Enlarged Prostate and forever stopping Drains in Fifteen Days. No drugs to ruin the stomach, but a direct local and positive application to the entire urethral tract.

Cras-Solvent is not a liquid. It is prepared in the form of Crayons or Pencils, smooth and flexible, and so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture.

Every Man Should Know Himself.

The St. James Assn., Box 834, Cincinnati, O., has prepared at great expense an exhaustive illustrated Treatise upon the male system, which they will send to any male applicant. FREE! ST. JAMES ASSN., 223 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

Use Pearline once—ALWAYS

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50. DR. WILLIAMS MED. CO., Schenectady, N.Y.

CALIFORNIA CARPET CO.

Special this week. "CARPET AND DRAPERY HOUSE." T. BILLINGTON CO., PROPR., 312-314 S. Broadway.

PIANOS. All Bona-Fide. NO "STENCILS." At SALYER'S 332 SOUTH BROADWAY.

BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS ... MANUFACTURED BY ... CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. NOTE THE NAME.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

DON'T NEED REST.

Starved Nerves Need Food.

A food that will naturally stimulate and nourish a man so weak that he cannot feed himself, must have intrinsic merit and be worthy the attention of any person with a weak stomach. S. D. Horine of Grinnell, Iowa, writes: "By pure food seems to me the true way to get well. After a long time at one of the best equipped sanitariums, without benefit, I was put under a famous doctor who said that I did not need rest so much as I needed rich pure blood, made from pure food, and I was put on Grape-Nuts.

"At that time I had to be lifted from my bed like a baby. This was only a few weeks ago. Now I can walk, read, write, and perform many little tasks. I have not fully recovered my strength, by any means, but I have made a most wonderful progress on Grape-Nuts food. It leads me to the knowledge that nervous prostration is simply nerve starvation. The nerves are prostrated because they are starved. A starved man does not need rest, but he needs food.

"To be sure the famished nerves are forced to rest, but rest cannot restore them. They can build up on food alone. With my first meal of Grape-Nuts food I was too weak to feed myself, but after partaking of the food, a hopeful spirit, almost amounting to buoyancy, possessed me.

"I can account for the speedy effect of the food on no other ground than that it is so easily digested that only a little time and force is required to prepare it for the blood, whereas ordinary food requires so much force to digest it that it exhausts what strength a weak man has and leaves the food undigested, ready for decomposition, and changes what should be good food, into a veritable poison. Easy digestion and rapid assimilation make Grape-Nuts the ideal food for any one."

LEGAL.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE PLANT, U. S. INDIAN School, Phoenix, Arizona, November 15th, 1900. Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Ice Plant," and addressed to the undersigned at Phoenix, Arizona will be received at the Indian School until two o'clock p.m. of Friday, December 14th, 1900, for furnishing the necessary materials and labor required to construct and complete an ice plant, capacity 2000 pounds in 12 hours, in strict accordance with specifications obtainable at the school. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository or solvent national bank made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for at least five per cent. of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft shall be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to execute promptly a satisfactory contract, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. Bids accompanied by cash in lieu of certified check will not be considered. For further information, apply to S. M. McCOWAN, Superintendent.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

The company's elegant steamers leave as follows:

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, calling only at Redondo, Port Los Angeles and Santa Barbara:

Leave REDONDO, SANTA ROSA and QUEEN, Wednesday and Saturday, 1 p.m.
Leave PORT LOS ANGELES, SANTA ROSA and QUEEN, Wednesday and Saturdays, 12 m. Arrive at San Francisco Thursday and Sunday, 8 p.m.
Leave SAN PEDRO, CORONA and BONITA, Sundays and Thursdays, 6 p.m.
Leave EAST SAN PEDRO, CORONA and BONITA, Sundays and Thursdays, 6:30 p.m.

FOR SAN DIE

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

LOS ANGELES—At the White Horse Tavern.
BURBANK—A Stranger in New York.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Billiard Match.

The final game in the three-cushion billiard tournament at the Saratoga parlors last evening resulted in the following score: Gordon, 20; Appel, 14. A large crowd saw the game.

Interpreter Wanted.

The Civil Service Commission announces that an examination will be held, January 8, for the position of Chinese interpreter. All persons who desire to compete should apply for information to the commission at Washington, D. C.

Farewell to Missionary.

Miss M. E. Chase, widely known in Southern California as a missionary, has been appointed missionary to the Hooper Indians, and the ladies of Los Angeles Presbytery will give her a farewell reception a week from Thursday evening.

Easy Question Answered.

At the Sixth-street school yesterday in one of the lower grades, the teacher asked in her most encouraging tone: "Now, who can name the capital of Japan?" A small urchin, who almost snapped his finger nails off, in his anxiety to tell what he knew, was given the opportunity. "Tapioca," he yelled.

Selected from a Trunk.

W. T. Dalton of No. 1900 South Central avenue has reported to the police detectives that a thief broke into his house on Monday and took therefrom a small trunk full of clothing. He carried his plunder into an orchard near by and examined it, taking nothing but an old revolver that was among the clothes.

"Clouds of Smoke."

At an all-day meeting of the W.C.T.U. of Unions, held at University Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday, Mrs. M. E. Garbutt read an anti-tobacco paper, her subject being "Clouds of Smoke." It was voted to ask her to read a paper later on "Rights of Non-Smokers." The State convention was invited to meet in Temperance Temple next spring.

Sunday-school Work.

The next meeting of the Sunday-school Superintendents' Union will be held in the parlors of the Y.M.C.A. next Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The subjects discussed will be: "What Can We Do to Secure Greater Punctuality of Both Teacher and Pupil?" "Shall we Make a 'Missionary Day' of the Review Sundays?" "Some Neglected Home Missionary Work."

Said the Steeds.

A fifteen-year-old boy named Walter Culver is alleged to have stolen the money he realized from the sale of two horses entrusted to him by J. T. Pollock of No. 606 East Fifth street. He was supposed to sell the steeds and give the proceeds to Pollock, but he is said to have failed to perform the latter part of his duty, and skipped out. The matter has been reported to the police officials.

Breakwater Work.

During the month of November the California Construction Company dumped 450 carloads of rock on the San Pedro breakwater, the number of tons being 12,018. This is the best record for any month since the beginning of the work in April, 1899. The contractors would have made a better showing for the month, but they were delayed more or less by bad weather. The amount of rock now being dumped will be doubled as soon as the quarries at Chatsworth Park are opened.

Ether Waves Discussed.

The regular meeting of the astronomical section of the Southern California Academy of Sciences was held last evening at the residence of J. D. Hooker, No. 325 West Adams street. The speaker was Prof. Edgar L. Larkin, director of the Mt. Lowe observatory, whose subject was "Ether Waves of Energy." He explained light, electric, electro-magnetic and electro-thermal waves. Following, there was a general discussion of the subject by the members of the section.

Young Religionists.

A number of the officers of the State Christian Endeavor Union held an echo meeting of the recent Ventura convention last night at the Y.M.C.A. auditorium. A goodly attendance was on hand. The officers present were John M. Bonner, Stockton; Arthur Atkins, Sacramento; G. P. Lowel and R. R. Patterson, San Francisco; Dr. Sara Wise, San Francisco, and Leonard Merrill, Los Angeles. They all made brief addresses. Mr. Leonard has been appointed transportation manager for Southern California to the State Christian Endeavor Convention, to be held in Santa Ana next May.

BREVITIES.

Next Monday evening, December 10, Mrs. I. O. Smith will lecture at the Ebell Auditorium on individual impressions of the Passion Play. This is under the auspices of the Civic Committee of the Ebell, and will be a benefit for the Bethlehem public baths, for which a fund is now being raised.

Although The Times business office is open day and night, year in and year out, when it is not possible to bring your ads. in, you can telephone them in at any hour of the day or night at the standard "liner" rate, 1 cent per word per insertion.

Join our class in modern drama. Garrick School of Dramatic Art; voice culture specialty. Bryson Block.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition, 13 ems, at short notice.

Forty finest stamp photos only 25 cents. "Sunbeam," 236 South Main st.

Bargains in suit cases this week. D. D. Whitney & Sons., 423 S. Spring.

Peniel Hall, Dr. Godbey's Bible readings at noon and 2:30 each day.

Ransom Home reception today, 2 to 10 p.m. 3425 South Main.

Mexican wax figures at Campbell's.

Whitney's trunk factory, 228 S. Main. Furs remodeled, D.Bonoff,247 S. B'way

The friends of the Los Angeles Orphans' Home, corner Yale and Alpine streets, are reminded that Christmas approaches and donations may be sent at any time. Supplies are always acceptable.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Miss Lizzie Arnold, Mrs. M. C. Wilkinson, Mrs. Lillian Clayes, George H. Ballow, Clarence Blazier, John Mason Gardner, Marguerita Fernandez, T. Ed Spooner.

KENTUCKY ELECTION RESULTS.

FRANKFORT (Ky.,) Dec. 4.—The State Election Commission elected C. H. Duty (Rep.) to succeed Commissioner Yonts, and Allen Smith of Louisville secretary. The canvassing of the November election returns will be completed today and certificates of election will be issued to Gov. Beckham (Dem.,) Judge-elect O'Read (Rep.,) and thirteen Bryan electors and nine Democrats and two Republicans for Congress.

CONVENTION OF TRAVELERS.

Railroad Mileage Book the Most Important Topic to Be Discussed at the Chicago Gathering.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Scores of delegates and members of the Northwestern Traveling Men's Association, residents of this State and various parts of the country, will attend the national convention of the organization to be held in this city, December 27. All the northwestern and north central States of the Union will be represented at the gathering also New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. The convention is regarded as one of much importance, many questions having come before the association during the last year to be settled.

Probably the most important topic for the delegates and travelers to discuss will be the railroad mileage book. The various passenger associations have, it is said, proposed that an increase of from 2000 miles to 4000 miles be made before a rebate be allowed. The travelers now receive their rebate when a 2000-mile book is used, and will object to the increase to 4000 miles. With the present rate of 2000 miles the traveler is paying a sum of 2 cents per mile after his rebate is paid. The proposed increase of the rate will make a longer time elapse before the traveler is entitled to a rebate.

PERSONAL.

Charles Josselyn, the San Diego capitalist, is registered at the Nadeau.

C. L. Lloyd, manager of the Santa Barbara Press, is a visitor in the city.

W. A. Junker, manager of the Hotel Del Monte at Monterey, is at the Van Nuys.

Dr. Ernest Forbes of London is registered at the Westminster from Nome, Alaska.

Dr. M. E. Grossman of Honolulu was among yesterday's arrivals at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Turner of Washington, D.C., have taken apartments at the Westminster for the season.

Judge William M. Van Dyke of the United States Court, returned yesterday morning from a visit to San Francisco.

Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Wilson of St Louis, Mo., have arrived here to spend the winter and are located at the Westminster.

Chetwynd Grosvenor, head clerk of the Occidental Hotel at San Francisco, is a guest at the Westminster, while here on a vacation.

D. C. Henry, manager of the Excelsior Wooden Pipe Company, is at the Westminster from San Francisco where his factory is located.

G. S. Holmes, proprietor of the Knutsford Hotel in Salt Lake and one of the best-known hotel men in the West, registered yesterday at the Van Nuys.

H. P. Bender, the well-known oil man of Bakersfield, was at the Hollenbeck yesterday. He is one of the many people in his town who suddenly made a fortune in oil.

W. H. Seamans, adjutant-general of the National Guard, is at the Hollenbeck from Sacramento. He is combining business and pleasure on this trip, and will look into various National Guard matters while here.

Frank Chance of Fresno arrived here yesterday and will probably remain for several months. He is widely known as one of the famous catchers of the Chicago National League ball club, and comes here to play in the winter league.

Orlando Powers and valet, Prof. Charles Kerney, wife, child and nurse, Mrs. E. B. Atwood and Howard Powers comprise a party of tourists that reached here yesterday over the Santa Fé from Decatur, Ill. They are at the Van Nuys.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Swords arrived here yesterday from New York, and have taken apartments at the Van Nuys. Mr. Swords is the general eastern agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad. He states he is here on pleasure and that his visit has no connection with any coast railroad rumors.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Albert W. Smith, aged 40, a native of Pennsylvania and a resident of San Francisco, and Lillian Abbott, aged 27, a native of Iowa and a resident of Pasadena.

Montford T. Bufkin, aged 25, a native of Iowa, and Harriet L. Chamberlain, aged 20, a native of Iowa; both residents of Pasadena.

Oscar H. Zaiser, aged 27, a native of Iowa and a resident of San Francisco, and Eva Letts, aged 23, a native of Ohio and a resident of Los Angeles.

Inocencio C. Villegas, aged 38, a native of California, and Mary Y. Lopez, aged 33, a native of California; both residents of San Fernando.

DEATH RECORD.

TALBOTT—In Los Angeles, December 4, 1900, Charlotte M. Talbott, daughter of Mrs. M. J. Talbott, and sister of Dr. Rose T. Bullard and Dr. Lola T. Ellis.

The funeral services will be held Thursday at 12 o'clock (noon) at No. 731 West Eleventh street. Friends invited.

HINES—In this city, December 4, 1900, Mrs. Mary Hines, aged 81 years.

Funeral services at Bresee Brothers, Broadway and Sixth street, this afternoon at 2:30. Friends invited.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 438 S. Spring. Tel. M. 69, or 261.

THE LADY UNDERTAKER.

Mrs. M. H. Connell is the only lady undertaker practicing in Los Angeles at present. Orr &Hines Co., 647 S. Broadway. Tel. M 65.

BRESEE BROS. CO., UNDERTAKERS.

In accordance with our custom for years, we have in our employ a competent lady assistant who takes charge of the remains of all ladies intrusted to our care. Broadway and Sixth street. Tel. main 243.

SUGGESTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS.

Plenty of them in our windows. No. 312 South Spring street.

Dean's for Christmas Goods.

Good Sachet Powder.

Every lady who does fancy work knows how hard it is to get good sachet powder. Most of that sold is utterly worthless—will not hold its odor at all. Realizing this we have put in stock only the best that can be obtained—every odor is as true to its name as is possible in sachet powder. And then we have some especially good odors, found nowhere else in the city. We will be pleased to show you what we have.

Dean's Drug Store
Second and Spring Sts.

Here's the Very Thing

A Charming Gift...

Especially to send East, is a Souvenir Spoon of Los Angeles

Souvenir Spoon like illustration with beautifully engraved handle, and "Los Angeles" engraved on the bowl, only 50c

Old Mission Spoon.

Handle exquisitely engraved; picture of "Old Mission" engraved in gold-lined bowl; extra heavy $2.00

A splendid assortment of orange spoons from—

$2.50 to $3.50

Our Christmas Stock

Contains scores of other beautiful new spoons.

Geneva Watch and Optical Co.
305 South Broadway.
GEO. M. WILLIAMS, Prop.

BUY YOUR CHRISTMAS **WINES**

Now and save about half. The sale of the Piron stock will close on Saturday, December 15th.

XXX

FREE SAMPLES.

So. Cal. Wine Co.
220 W. FOURTH ST.
TEL. M. 352

Miles' Nervine, 75 Cents.

WOLF & CHILSON,
Prescription Druggists,
THIRD AND BROADWAY.

J. Magnin & Co.
251 S. BROADWAY.

Little Tots Gifts.

"What shall I get for baby and the girls?" is a question we can answer with a thousand pretty ideas that are dainty, practical and sensible. Caps, Dresses, Cloaks Jackets, and other childish finery.

GET IT AT MAGNIN'S.

THE GIFT STORE
California Souvenirs...

FOR EASTERN FRIENDS.

Burnt Leather and Wool Novelties..... 75c to $5
Mexican Hand Carved Leather goods..... 50c to $5
California Calenders, 25c to $1.50.

Packed for shipment Free of Charge.

SANBORN VAIL & CO.
357 So. BROADWAY

Can it Be Cured?

We mean that cough. If anything on earth will do it

Abel's White Pine Balsam

Is the thing. It is good.
All Druggists. 25c, 50c, $1.

NOTHING LIKE IT.

"I've tried a good many so-called tonics," said a customer, "but none of them ever did what they claimed but Canadian Malt Extract." Somebody tells us nearly every day how much Canadian Malt has done for them. They all say there is nothing like it. 16c a bottle; $1.75 a dozen. BOSWELL & NOYES, Corner Third and Broadway.

New Pictures 35c up.

New Folding Screens, $1.75 up.
New Bissell Carpet Sweepers, $2.50 to $3.50.
Odd size Beveled Mirrors, in flemish oak frames.
I. T. MARTIN,
531-2-5 S. Spring St. Wheel Chairs sold or rented

We were the only retail wine dealers in Southern California to receive a medal at the Paris Exposition. Edward Germain Wine Co., 397-399 LOS ANGELES ST COR. FOURTH
Open Evenings. Tel. Main 919.

$5 to $20 Cut on Yale Bicycles.
(Don't tell 'em that I told you.)
E. R RESDEN CYCLE HOUSE,
462 South Broadway.

$5 SHOES DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO WEARER ONE PROFIT $7
W. L. Cummings Foot-Form Shoes

Women's $3.50 Shoes.

Enameled Leather.

One of the swellest of our "50-E-2" Shoes, with welt soles, broad toes, and shaped in the very nobbiest last. You needn't wear rubbers with them in wet weather.

$3.50 Fourth and Broadway. $2.50

Women of refinement who regard healthful cooking as a paramount duty; good cooks, leading clubs and hotel chefs, and cooking authorities everywhere earnestly recommend Wesson's Salad Oil as better value than the most delicately flavored Imported Olive Oil and costs very much less. Send for booklet, which contains exceptional recipes, by Lida Ames Willis, National Food Writer, Lecturer and Demonstrator; Mrs. S. T. Rorer, Principal Philadelphia Cooking School; A. Mantz, Steward and Manager Rittenhouse Club, and other valuable information free. Ask your friendly grocer for Wesson's Oils and avoid unhealthful cooking fats.

EUGENE FIELD'S POEMS—A $7.00 BOOK.

THE book of the century. Handsomely illustrated by 32 of the world's greatest artists.

Given Free

to each person interested in subscribing to the Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund. Subscriptions as low as $1 will entitle donor to his daintily artistic volume "FIELD FLOWERS," (cloth bound, full), as a certificate of subscription to fund. Book contains a selection of Field's best and most representative verse and is ready for delivery

But for the noble contributions of the world's greatest artists this book could not have been manufactured for less than $7.

The fund created is divided equally between the family of the late Eugene Field and the fund for the building of a monument to the memory of the beloved poet of childhood. Address

Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund
(Also at book stores) 180 Monroe St. Chicago.

If you wish to send postage, enclose 10 cts.

Mention this journal, as adv. is inserted as our contribution.

Ocean Wonders.

Shells Ground To Order.
Shells and native wood souvenirs manufactured, wholesale and retail.
Winkler's Curios
346 S. Broadway.

A Common Cause of Sickness.

When the liver is sluggish and inactive the stomach will not digest food, and constipation, headaches and a general state of ill health result. In this condition use nothing but Wills' English Pills. They regulate the stomach and give vital force and energy; they drive away drowsiness, tired feelings and all troubles caused by an inactive liver.

BRING YOUR SHOES To us to be repaired. First-class shoemakers.
Hamilton & Baker, 239 S. Spring

$3.00 Welted Sole Shoes for Women
At L. W. Godin, Mgr
137 South Spring Street.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Waverley Electric Vehicles.
Powerful Hill Climbers.
W. K. Cowan, Agent,
207-9 WEST FIFTH ST.

Pears'

THE PUREST AND BEST TOILET SOAP IN ALL THE WORLD.

Buy Copper Bullion Mining Company
Non-assessable stock—$1.00 shares for 25c.
O. A. VICKREY & CO., Agents,
106 South Broadway.

BARBER SUPPLIES Best grinding in city. Jordan's and Henkle's
Cutlery, Safety Razors.
JOS. JAEGER, 230-232 S. Main St.

Book Sale. A. Hamburger & Sons Book Sale.

127 to 145 N. Spring St. Los Angeles

Sale of... **Eiderdown Garments**

Eiderdown garments are so staple that no manufacturer is obliged to reduce prices to reduce stock. The demand throughout the East has become something enormous. It is almost impossible to supply the trade. When a manufacturer for any reason decides to reduce his prices, buyers flock after the goods, and competition is so great that the manufacturer receives almost full price for his stock. In the face of such conditions our buyer is to be congratulated. He secured a manufacturer's stock of eiderdown garments at a reduction of one-third and one-quarter. Considering the goods these reductions are almost phenomenal. There is an immense quantity, so many that you will be bewildered. The styles are so varied and so charming that you will be unable to decide. There are thousands of garments, and every one is much under regular price.

Dressing sacks, made of all wool eiderdown, in red, blue and gray. Finished all around with shell pattern crocheting and ribbon at neck. These must not be confounded with the cheap garments offered in Los Angeles. They are of superior quality. On sale at..... 89c

All-wool eiderdown sacks, finished with satin ribbon around the collar and wool crocheting around the edge. A variety of colors. Qualities worth $1.25 and $1.50, for..... 98c

Dressing sacks of fine quality, plain and ripple eiderdown. Trimmed with satin ribbon and wool crocheting. $1.50 $2.00 and $2.50 garments offered as..... $1.50

New styles of dressing sacks, made of ripple eiderdown, in all shades. Trimmed with silk ribbon and wool crocheting. $2.50 and $3.00 garments for..... $1.98

Golf Skirts Reduced.

Many of the golf skirts purchased in New York will be sold at half price or less. Very few are priced at more than half. No one but our buyer can understand the whys and wherefores of this golf skirt buy. Neither does it matter, so long as he secured the garments. They are offered during this sale as follows:

All-wool black golf skirts with 5 rows of stitching around the bottom; heavy quality and regular $3 skirts, offered at..... $1.95

Golf skirts made of double faced golf cloths mixed on the outside and plaided on the inside; tailor stitched around the bottom; $6.50 skirts offered for..... $2.98

All-wool gray Melton golf skirts with 14 rows of stitching around the bottom; these are handsome and durable; $6.50 skirts offered for..... $3.98

All-wool covert cloth skirts in Oxford gray and blue mixtures; regular $8.50 garments offered during this sale at..... $5.00

Extra heavy Venetian cloth golf skirts, made of fleeced back cloth; regular $10.00 skirts; sale price..... $6.50

All-wool golf skirts of extra heavy quality; Oxford and blue mixtures; regular $10.00 skirts offered for..... $6.50

Sample Golf Skirts at Half.

There are exactly 100 sample golf skirts which we will sell at half price. These include the finest materials used for such garments. Plain and plaid back golf skirts in desirable and proper shades. The regular prices of these skirts were $10, $12, $15 and $20. They are offered during this sale at $15, $10, $7.50 and..... $5.00

Cloth Dress Skirts are Reduced.

We offer some splendid bargains in dress skirts made of handsome cloths. Some of them are stitched around the bottom. To be used for pedestrian skirts where a longer length than a golf skirt is worn. Among other bargains you will find:

Black wool dress skirts with flounces and lined with good quality percaline; $5.00 skirts to go at..... $3.95

Gray and tan dress skirts in new flare shapes; same are trimmed with taffeta and braid; regular $7.50 qualities for..... $5.00

Fine broadcloth skirts, plaited and appliqued; worth $10.00 and $12.50; to be sold at..... $7.50

All-wool covert cloth skirts with flounced flounce; tailor stitched and finished with silk cord; regular $15 skirts offered for..... $10.00

Taffeta Silk Skirts.

An immense assortment of black silk skirts came in this recent purchase. They are on sale at a third to a half reduction from regular prices. Among others you will find a black taffeta silk skirt made like a picture, trimmed with velvet bands around the bottom and lined with percaline. Good $10 skirts on sale at..... $5.95

Tunic style taffeta silk skirts, finished with plaited ruffles; also some flounce styles made of peau de soie; $15.00 skirts for..... $10.00

Rich taffeta silk skirts with tucked flounce in zig-zag pattern, cluster of tucks and cording running up and down all around the skirt; spun glass lining; $20 skirt for..... $15.00

Taffeta silk skirts with several styles of flounces, trimmed with ribbon and not ruffles; drop skirt is finished with accordion plaiting; also some hemstitched styles; $25.00 and $30.00 skirts for..... $20.00

Handsome taffeta silk skirts trimmed with ruffles and ribbons, both flare and flounce styles; $35 and $40 skirts for..... $25.00

Opals, Carved And Burnt Leather

Drawn Work, Zarapes, Indian Baskets,
Blankets, California Curios. Etc., Etc.
CAMPBELL'S CURIO STORE,
325 South Spring Street.

LAUX'S CALIFORNIA PERFUMES.

Huyler's New York Candies Fresh all the time.

KUMYSS—Food, Tonic, Digestive.

True to name and odor of Flowers. Delicate and lasting. Call for samples.

C. LAUX & CO., Druggists,
231 South Broadway.

SPECIAL WATCH SALE

We are holding a Watch Sale this week and the prices we make are the strongest arguments we have to offer.

H. J. WHITLEY CO.
111 North Spring Street. JEWELERS.

EXTENSION TABLES.
345-347-5, SPRING ST
ALLEN'S
BET. THIRD & FOURTH STS

American Dye Works
Oldest established and reliable. Main office, 219½ S. Spring Street. Tel. M 560.

Parmelee-Dohrmann Co.

CHRISTMAS SILVERWARE

We start tomorrow a Christmas Sale of fine Silverware. Of all gifts, none are appreciated so much as the pretty things sparkling with the silversmith's art.

Buy all your silver at Parmelee-Dohrmann's and it will be the kind you'll not be ashamed to give. Buy it at once while the counters are laden with beautiful things.

These Prices Are Too Tempting to Wait Long

Genuine Triple-plate Knives and Forks, set of six..... $1.65
Rogers Bros. Best Grade Teaspoons, set of six..... $2.00

We have higher and lower prices than these, but these goods may be recommended as splendid and satisfactory gifts.

Silver in Lined Boxes.

Large Berry Spoons, rococo designs, bright finish bowl..... $1.00
With gold bowl..... $1.50
Large Pie Knives, gold lined..... $1.00
Large Gravy Ladle, bright finished bowl, engraved handle..... 75c
Oyster Forks, set of six, bright finish..... $1.75

Silver in Lined Boxes.

Coffee Spoons, set of six, bright handle, satin finished bowl..... $1.
Ice Cream Spoons, set of six, satin finished bowl..... $3.
Sugar Tongs, prettily engraved..... $
Sugar Spoon and Butter Knife in handsome new shapes, pair..... $1.

Some Gift Hints.

Fruit Dishes, Candle Sticks, Tea Bread Trays, Creamers.

233-234 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

TRUSSES Elastic Hosiery Made to
W. W. SWEENEY,

CONSUMPTION CURED
By DR. W. HARRISON BALLARD, 415½ S. Spring Street, Los Angeles Cal. for literature—Sanatorium, Pasadena Cal.

OXFORD GRAY Cheviot, strictly all-wool Sack Suit, fit guaranteed, to order..... $15.
1:14½ S. Main. Brauer & Krohn, Tailors.